and then with great compoſure and reſignation expired. It was deſigned to bring his remains to New-Haven, to be interred there, but this was found impoſſible, and therefore they were interred at Danbury.

Thus fell a brave and experienced officer, fighting in the cauſe of his injured country, at a time when his abilities, courage and experience are moſt wanted! May that providence which hath taken him away in this manner, and at this juncture, raiſe up and qualify ſome perſon abundantly to fill his place.

PHILADELPHIA.

On Wedneſday laſt the Hon. Major General Schuyler left this city, to repair to his command in the Northern department. The Preſident and ſeveral Members of Congreſs accompanied him ſome miles out of town.

We hear that the beginning of laſt week, a party of Connecticut forces, under the command of Col. Meigs, landed at Sag harbour upon the eaſt end of Long-Iſland, where they attacked a foraging party of Gen. Delancy's brigade, killed a Lieutenant and four privates, and took priſoners one Capt. two Commiſſaries, and fifty common men. They alſo deſtroyed eleven ſloops laden with hay, killed a Captain of one of them, and took forty ſailors. It is remarkable Colonel Meigs's men went 90 miles, by land and water, in twenty-five hours, carrying fifteen whaleboats over a conſiderable neck of land, and had not one man killed or wounded. The priſoners they brought ſafe with them to New-Haven, from whence they ſet out upon this gallant and ſucceſsful expedition.

Extract of a letter ſom St. Euſtatia, dated April 24, 1777.

"Laſt evening a veſſel arrived here from Martinico, by which we learn that a ſhip, from London for Jamaica, is carried in there by a French frigate, who has orders to make captures of ſuch Engliſh veſſels as ſhe comes athwart, to the amount of two French veſſels the Engliſh took and carried into Dominica, and there condemned them on a ſuppoſition that they were aſſiſting the Americans in the war with Great-Britain."

Extract of a letter from Lewiſtown, dated May 25, 1777.

"When I wrote you laſt, the ſhips were making up the bay; the two large ſhips got as far as the Brown that tide of flood, and anchored the ſame day. In the afternoon four other Britiſh ſhips came down the bay, joined the other ſhips with five tenders, and came to anchor. The ſame evening another ſhip, a brig, and ſloop, arrived, and joined the reſt, making altogether thirteen ſail. Yeſterday the ſmall ſhip and two tenders went out of the capes, but the ſix other ſhips, with ſeveral tenders, continue at anchor below the Brown."

☞ Proper attention will be paid to our correſpondents in next paper. It was impoſſible to comply with their requeſts this publication, as the important contents muſt convince every reaſonable perſon.

STRAYED away, about two days ago, from the ſubſcriber, living in Fourth-ſtreet between Arch and Race ſtreets, a middling large black COW with a white belly, ſmall crooked horns, has a piece cut out of one of her ears like a fork, and a remarkable white ſpot upon her left ſhoulder about as big as a quarter dollar, ſome white under her throat, and likewiſe on the upper part of her tail. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and gives information where ſhe may be had, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward.

30th 5th Month, 1777. JOHN THOMSON.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1777.

WANTED immediately three or four JOURNEYMEN ROPEMAKERS, to whom good wages will be given. Inquire of WILLIAM DREWRY, who has for ſale at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, a few coils of RIGGING, with ſome SHIP CHANDLERY, &c.

JOHN SHIELDS in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door below Cheſnut-ſtreet, has for ſale a parcel of platillas, Roan linens, checks, brown and white Ruſſia drillings, ravens duck and Ruſſia ſheetings; alſo a quantity of writing paper, with a neat aſſortment of ſhop goods, the whole of which will be ſold as low as the times will admit.

N. B. Wanted a Negro boy or girl about twelve, fourteen, or ſixteen years of age, for which a price in proportion to their qualities wil be given.

Philad. May 30, 1777.

WANTED immediately, ſeveral DRAWN GLOVE SEWERS, to whom good prices will be given, and conſtant employ. Alſo is wanting an APPRENTICE to the breeches making buſineſs. Thoſe that it may ſuit will pleaſe to call at John Brookes's, glover, next door the King of Pruſſia in Market-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, May 31, 1777.

LAST Wedneſday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, as Jeremiah Collins, one of the watchmen of this city, was, on his duty, going his round in Lombard-ſtreet, near Captain Joſiah Moulder's, three light horſemen came out of the quarters of Captain Fantleroy's men, dreſſed in ſhort blue jackets, one of them with a gun, and the other two with a ſword and club, when they knocked ſaid watchman down, robbed him, and beat and abuſed him in a cruel manner, and broke one of the public lamps. The man that firſt ſtruck him, it is ſaid, was dreſſed in a ſhort blue jacket and white leather breeches, his hair curled over his temples, and tied behind. Much pains have been taken to diſcover the perpetrators of this villany, though without effect; therefore, in conſideration of the peace, welfare, and ſafety of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, the Wardens now offer FORTY DOLLARS reward to any perſon who ſhall apprehend the perpetrators of the above villany, ſo that they, or any of them, may be brought to juſtice, and convicted of the ſaid crime, as the laws direct. And it is hoped that the inhabitants, both civil and military, for the ſake of good order, will uſe their endeavours to diſcover the villains, for if ſuch miſchiefs are ſuffered to paſs with impunity, the Wardens will be under great difficulty to ſupport the nightly watch of this city.

Philadelphia, May 31, 1777.

COTTON to be SOLD at the manufactory in Union-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, and the beſt price given for flax yarn.

N B. The higheſt price will be given to ſpinners of flax, cotton, and tow, at ſaid factory.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN RICHARDSON of Tawneytown, Frederick county, Maryland, did, about two years ago, abtain a joint bond from the ſubſcribers for a tract of land purchaſed from him by Henry Miller, and as there are upwards of eighty pounds, Pennſylvania currency, ſtill due upon ſaid bond, we hereby deſire all perſons not to take any aſſignment of it, as we are determined not to pay the ſame until the ſaid Richardſon complies with his contract with ſaid Miller.

HENRY MILLER, JESSE ROBERTSON.

To LUDLOW.

PRAY, Sir, how many miles diſtant was Sparta from Lacedemon? Will you be ſo obliging as clearly to diſtinguiſh the excellencies of each form of government; for you tell us —"Several of the Grecian ſtates retained their freedom four hundred years, particularly Lacedemon and Sparta, *each of which* [ſtates] poſſeſſed compound legiſlatures? *Pennſyl. Journal, No.* 179[illegible].

All authors uſe the words Lacedemon and Sparta indifferently to ſignſy the ſame place, with a ſlight inaccuracy, but as you, Sir, have made ſo great a diſcovery in antient hiſtory and antiquities, and the ſcience of government, as to declare them diſtinct ſtates, and poſſeſſing, perhaps, different kinds of compound legiſlatures likewiſe, your anſwers to the above queries, and the following, will be highly acceptable.

The Univerſal Hiſtory (vol. II. page 395, folio edition) ſays, "The original name of this country was Laconia, a name which this nation ſtill prided themſelves in, after it was changed into thoſe of Spartans and Lacedemonians. *Sparta* was the name of the *metropolis*, and *Lacedemon* of the *kingdom or nation.*" Are theſe authors wrong, and are you right? According to this quotation, however, you have ſpoke with the ſame propriety that I ſhould in ſaying the American ſtates enjoyed freedom, particularly Pennſylvania and Philadelphia, each of which [ſtates] poſſeſſed a ſingle legiſlature. As the Univerſal Hiſtory is a work of ſome ſmall degree of merit, it will be expected that you ſhould give ſome good reaſon for your deviating from it and the whole current of hiſtory. If you are right, as the conſtitutions of Lacedemon and Sparta have always been deemed to be one and the ſame, the public muſt wait with impatience for your diſcourſe on one or other (for it will make no odds which) of theſe antient governments.

A little hiſtorical knowledge will anſwer all the purpoſes of common life, and with a ſmall ſtock a neat dreſſed man may ſlide through the public ſtreets with decency, and a pretty chitchat reputation; but to call forth the venerable conſtitutions of antiquity in review—to deſcant on their defects or excellencies—to give them to everlaſting fame or infamy—at leaſt requires that an author before he *writes* ſhould *read.*

LYCURGUS.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1777.

THE ſubſcribers, having entered into copartnerſhip in the VENDUE buſineſs, have accordingly engaged that commodious VENDUE STORE formerly occupied by Col. John Byard, where they propoſe (God willing) to commence on the afternoon of Monday next, the ſecond of June.

As they wiſh to avoid giving offence to others, as well as to promote their own buſineſs, they have made choice of Monday as a ſuitable day to continue their vendue upon; and hope, from the ſtrict attention which they propoſe paying to the intereſt of their employers as well as of their cuſtomers, to give general ſatisfaction; and, as they are new beginners, they hope to meet with encouragement, and beg leave to aſſure their friends in particular, and the public in general, that their utmoſt endeavours will be faithfully exerted upon all occaſions; and that thoſe who are ſo kindly indulgent as to encourage them, will meet with the ſtricteſt honeſty, punctuality, and deſpatch.

BERNARD FEARIS, ISAAC LORT.

N. B. Goods for ſale are thankfully received by Bernard Fearis at his houſe in Arch-ſtreet, next door to Captain Will's; at Iſaac Lort's in Strawberry-alley, and at the vendue ſtore on the morning of the ſale.

TO BE SOLD, a handſome POST CHARIOT, with HARNESS for a pair of horſes. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD by private ſale, ſundry HOUSES and LOTS of GROUND near the city, to wit, One graſs lot of two acres, two three ſtory houſes in Elbow-lane, two new brick buildings in Cable-lane, one three ſtory houſe in Front-ſtreet, one lot and houſe in Walnut-ſtreet, one lot with ſundry buildings in Lombard-ſtreet, one large lot, with improvements, at Kenſington, a lot in Second-ſtreet, Southwark, fifty-ſix feet front, and two hundred feet deep; one beautiful lot and improvement on the bank of Schuylkill, between Ogden's and the upper ferry; one lot in Second-ſtreet, having a front on the dock, on this lot are a three ſtory brick houſe twenty feet by thirty-three, and next the dock is a frame ſtore; alſo ſeveral ground rents in the city and diſtrict of Southwark. For farther particulars apply to Richard Armitt, in Second-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet.

TO be SOLD, a genteel and neat gaited SADDLE HORSE, which alſo goes in a ſulky extremely well. Inquire at Mr. Carſon's ſtables in Third ſtreet.

General Poſt Office, Philadelphia, May 29, 1777.

THE POST, with the Eaſtern and Northern mail, leaves Head-Quarters on Saturday at noon, and arrives here on Monday at eight o'clock; ſets out the ſame day at two, taking with him the mail from the Southward, and arrives at Head-Quarters Wedneſday at noon.

PETER BAYNTON, P. M.

AN active YOUNG MAN, that is well acquainted in the city and underſtands reckoning quick, may hear of employ by applying to the printer.

N. B. None need apply without a good recommendation.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of the Quarter-Maſter General, that on the ſecond and third of June next, will be ſold at public ſale at Province Iſland, ſix miles below Philadelphia, a number of HORSES for caſh, to be paid on the ſpot.

Thoſe that loſt horſes, in the retreat laſt winter, are deſired to appear before the day of ſale with a written deſcription of their horſe or horſes, and qualified to the ſame, that by meeting with their property, and paying one ſhilling per day keeping for each horſe, may have them delivered by Jacob Hiltzheimer.

TO be SOLD, two GROUND RENTS in the city of Philadelphia, as well ſecured and as duly paid as any in this city. For price apply to ANDREW DUCHE in Union-ſtreet, near the corner of Third ſtreet.

TO be ſold, a convenient frame DWELLINGHOUSE that would ſuit a ſmall family, with a garden lot of ground containing a quarter of an acre, ſituated on the main road leading from Trenton to Amwell, about half a mile from Trenton. For terms and title apply to Alexander Carr, jun. in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bank Meetinghouſe in Philadelphia, or to Alexander Carr in Trenton.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1777. [Num. 360.

VIENNA, Feb. 8.

WE hear from Precop, that the rebellious Tartars in Crimea had laid a plot with the Baſſa of Oczokow, and the Nogai and Budziack Tartars, to aſſaſſinate all the Ruſſians upon an appointed day, and to take poſſeſſion of the place they occupied; but happily ſome of the faithful Tartars diſcovered the plot to the Ruſſian commander of Kerſche and Genecale, who took precautions to prevent it.

By the laſt accounts from Conſtantinople, the differences between the Porte and Ruſſia augment more and more, as the former is determined not to let the Ruſſian ſhips paſs into the Black ſea. The Ruſſian Miniſter has had a conference with the Grand Viziar, in which he laid before him all the complaints which his Court had againſt the Porte; among the reſt, that they were hindered from erecting churches in Wallachia, Moldavia, and Crimea; to all which the Grand Viziar very cooly anſwered, that the Grand Signior, his maſter, did not think himſelf obliged to adhere to all the agreements made by the late Grand Viziar, who was ſo ſuperannuated that he did not know what he did.

The ſame letters add that the Grand Viziar was depoſed the fifth of January, and baniſhed to Galipoli, and is to go from thence to Cyprus. He is ſucceeded by Muſtapha Baſſa.

WARSAW, Feb. 5. The new taxes, which were laid on by the laſt Diet, meet with ſome difficulty in the collecting of them, and cauſe great murmuring againſt the Permanent Council, which Aſſembly having iſſued out an order to collect the ſtamp duty, great complaints were made againſt it. One of the Nuncios of the Diet in particular has entered a proteſt againſt it, which is placed in the Grodt.

MADRID, Jan. 27. Orders are ſent to all our ſeaports, to return the ſalutes of the Ruſſian ſhips, gun for gun, and to furniſh them with every thing they may want.

HAMBURGH, Feb. 7. Our letters from Peterſburg give an account of the revennes and expences of the Ruſſian empire; the former of which amount to the annual ſum of ſeventeen million one hundred and thirty thouſand ſix hundred and ten roubles; and the latter, including penſions, preſents, &c. amount to fourteen million two hundred and eight thouſand five hundred and thirty-ſeven roubles. In the account of the revenues, the ſpecie current in the empire is not reckoned, on account of the great variation in it, and that part of it particularly regards the mines.

BRUNSWICK, Feb. 4. Frederick William Zachariæ, Profeſſor of the Belles Lettres, and well known for his excellent compoſitions in poetry, died here the thirtieth of laſt month.

PARIS, Feb. 10. Although the Turkiſh nation is not a commercial one, and conſequently it can be of little importance to thoſe who trade in their country, yet their obſtinacy in not executing the treaty with Ruſſia, which obliges them to receive the Ruſſian merchants, makes it apprehended that they will bring a war on themſelves, which may be of worſe conſequences than the laſt.

LONDON, March 20.

An hundred men have been draughted from the artillery at Dublin, who are now on their march to Cork, to embark there for America.

On Tueſday the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty commiſſioned the following ſhips of the line; Sterling Caſtle, ſixty-four guns, Captain Douglaſs; Trident ſixy-four guns, Capt. D. Dent; Ocean ninety guns, Capt. J. Hartwell.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated Feb. 25.

"On the 21ſt inſt. the Prince of Beira was married to his aunt the Princeſs Maria Tereſa, and on the 23d departed this life Joſeph I. King of Portugal. The Prince of Brazil was proclaimed King, and the priſoners in all the priſons, as uſual on acceſſion of a new King, were ſet at liberty. The new Monarch is ſaid to be a true ſon of the Roman Catholic church, and a favourer of the Jeſuits.

March 21. Yeſterday a great number of officers, who are appointed to go to America, took leave of his Majeſty at St. James's, and received orders to repair to their different ſtations immediately.

A draught of twenty men is ordered to be made from every regiment in Ireland, to reinforce the King's forces in America, which are to be replaced by recruits to be raiſed immediately for that purpoſe.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, March 16.

"It is ſaid his Majeſty's ſhips Somerſet and Noneſuch have orders to ſail the firſt fair wind, but their deſtination is a ſecret. The Blenheim of ninety guns is put into commiſſion, and the command is given to Capt. Hartwell, ſo that there are in commiſſion in Ham Ouze, the Prince of Wales, of ſeventy-four guns; Bienfaiſant, of ſixty four; Foudryant, of eighty; Queen, of ninety; Ocean, of ninety; and Boyne, of ſeventy; with the Blenheim as before, and the Experiment of fifty guns, and Thetis frigate."

March 22. Saturday one hundred of Burgoyne's light-horſe embarked at Goſport for America; and ſame day his Majeſty's ſhip Romney ſailed for Spithead.

Gen. Clinton and Lord T. P. Clinton are to embark the week after next, on their voyage to America.

Lord North is ſo well recovered, that he is expected in town from Buſhy park, in order to preſide at the Treaſury Board.

The Daniſh veſſel brought into Portſmouth, it is ſaid, was bound to Amſterdam.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Temple had a long private conference with the King.

Yeſterday Gen. Robinſon, who arrived at Lord George Germaine's on Wedneſday night from New-York, was introduced to his Majeſty by Lord Amherſt, and moſt graciouſly received; he had the honor of a long conference with the King.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, March 15.

"We have juſt received advice, that the reinforcements from Heſſe are to march from hence on Monday next, ſo that we may ſhortly expect them at Doredicht, where ſixteen ſail of

British transports are lying ready to receive them, to carry them to Spithead, to join the fleet bound to New York.

Gen. Burgoyne took leave of his Majesty yesterday at the levee, and tomorrow morning sets off for Portsmouth, where a frigate lies ready to take him to America.

Four fifty gun ships and six frigates are coming out to America this spring, with the several convoys.

The squadrons, on the different stations in North-America, are speedily to be reinforced with several men of war of different rates.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, March 21.

"Yesterday morning orders were received at the Commissioners office in this dock yard, for the following ships to be fitted for sea at this port, with the greatest expedition, viz. The Sultan (a new ship) of seventy-four guns; Russel, of seventy-four; Cornwall, of seventy-four; Trident, of sixty-four; and Stirling Castle (a new ship) of sixty-four guns; exclusive of the other ships before ordered."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, March 10.

"This morning John the Painter was brought here from Winchester, attended by the Under Sheriff, and hanged near the dock gates, upon a gibbet sixty-five feet high, amidst an amazing concourse of people, who had assembled to see the execution. He was conducted from the jail in this town in a cart, through the quay gate to the common, after which he proceeded through the ropehouse where the fire happened, that he might himself be a witness to the devastation it had occasioned. He seemed very penitent, but had no clergyman with him, which gave reason to many to think him a Roman Catholick. He made a long harangue to the people, the particulars of which I have not been able to collect. His body, after hanging the usual time, was taken down, and affixed into another gibbet on the beach, at the entrance of the harbour, near Blockhouse fort."

HOUSE of COMMONS, Friday, March 21. The House met at two o'clock, and read several private and public bills. As soon as the current business was finished, the House went into a Committee of Supply, and came to the following resolutions, which were ordered to be reported on Monday. That 36,928l. be granted for the pay of the Hessian chasseurs, for the year 1777, pursuant to treaty. That 16,326l. be granted for Hanau chasseurs ditt. That 39,588l. be granted for 1282 Brandenburgh Anspach, including artillery. That 3398l. be granted for Hessian deficiencies of the year 1776. That 295,852l. surplus of the sinking fund, be granted towards making good the supply.

IN the press, and will be published next Friday, by STYNER and CIST, OBSERVATIONS upon the present GOVERNMENT of PENNSYLVANIA. In FOUR LETTERS to the PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA.

"A Republic (which is an empire of laws and not of men) is the *best* of governments; and that arrangement of the powers of society, or, in other words, that form of government which is best contrived to secure an impartial and exact execution of the laws, is the *best* of republics."

ADAMS *on Government.*

"Nothing is more certain from the history of nations, and the nature of man, than that *some forms* of government are better fitted for being *well administered* than others." IDEM.

TO be SOLD by ROBERT SHEWELL, in Water-street, between Arch and Race streets, sundry DRY GOODS, also PADLOCKS, BLACKSMITHS FILES, &c.

TO be SOLD at public vendue, by FEARIS and LORT, at nine o'clock on Friday morning next, the 6th instant, at the late dwellinghouse of John Derry deceased, in Fourth-street, near Pine-street, a variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting of mahogany and Walnut tables and chairs, looking glasses, beds and bedsteads, &c. &c. At the same time will be sold a great variety of carpenters tools.

N. B. The money to be paid at the time of sale. June 3.

TO be SOLD a few REAMS of IMPERIAL PAPER. Inquire of William Mentz, bookbinder in Sterling-alley. Said Mentz gives ready money for new and old books, and likewise for any quantity of tanned and alum dressed sheepskins.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1777.

CORDAGE for sale, at Chatham ropeyard in Southwark, by SAMUEL INGLIS.

WANTS a place, a YOUNG MAN who would be glad to wait on a single gentleman. Inquire of the printer.

LOST about six weeks ago, on the road from Philadelphia to Darby, a BUNDLE containing sundry MEDICINES, directed to Mr. Edward Kerr, in Accomack county, Virginia. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the printer hereof, shall have Twenty Shillings reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 29th of May last, a Mulatto servant lad named WILLIAM NEWTON, five feet three inches high, nineteen years of age, large mouth, broad shoulders, and well set. He had on, when he went away, an old white coat, a grey knap jacket, black cotton velvet breeches, light blue worsted stockings, calfskin pumps, and odd buckles. It is supposed he is lurking about town. Whoever takes up said lad, and secures him so that his master gets him again, shall have Three Dollars reward.

EDMUND BEACHE.

WILL be SOLD at public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Wednesday the 4th day of June next, a valuable tract of LAND on Viconisco creek, in Houffman's valley, Upper Paxton township, Lancaster county, containing six hundred and thirteen acres and a half unimproved; having a good stream of water, two hundred acres of good meadow can be made at a small expence, and is advantageously situated for a grist or any other mill, being near two market places. At the same time will be sold two BRICK HOUSES in Gray's alley, situated on the east side, insured for four years to come, and subject to a ground rent of forty shillings a year; a plaistered wooden tenement in Third-street, near Coats's burying ground, with a cellar and garden, and subject to a ground rent of three pounds fifteen shillings; a large commodious BRICK HOUSE, with two acres of good land situated on the pleasant banks of Schuylkill, commonly called Vauxhall, forty-five feet in front, thirty-four feet deep, two stories high, a dormant, four rooms on a floor, a good large cellar under the whole, a brick kitchen eighteen by twenty, smoke-house, large yard inclosed, a pump, hen yard, pigeon house, good stable for twenty horses, sheds, a good young orchard with all kinds of fruit trees, and a piazza supported by six pillars. Also six acres or thereabouts of extraordinary land lying near Schuylkill, with a good house and cellar, stable and a good fence. May 27.

NEWBERN (North-Carolina) May 2. A few days ago the Pennſylvania Farmer, an armed brig belonging to this ſtate, arrived from the iſland of Guadaloupe, and brings an account that twelve ſail of French line of battle ſhips, twelve frigates, and a number of tranſports, with eight thouſand troops, were certainly arrived at Martinico from Old France, but that their deſtination was a profound ſecret.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 23. Yeſterday George Maſon, Eſq; was elected a member of Congreſs, in the room of Col. Thomas Nelſon, who has reſigned on account of his health; and the following gentlemen were choſen, by ballot of both Houſes of Aſſembly, to repreſent this ſtate in General Congreſs for one year from the 11th of Auguſt next, viz. Benjamin Harriſon, Eſq; of Berkeley, George Maſon, Eſq; Joſeph Jones, Eſq; Francis Lightfoot Lee, Eſq; and John Harvie, Eſq.

BOSTON, May 22. Laſt week arrived at a ſafe port, a prize ſhip, taken by a privateer, commanded by Capt. Wiggieſworth. She was bound from London for the Weſt-Indies, has a cargo of dry goods, &c. to a very large amount. One invoice amounts to four thouſand ſix hundred pounds ſterling.

Saturday laſt Capt. Skimmer ſent into port a prize ſloop, bound from London to Newfoundland, for fiſh. She has been out fifty-three days.

Laſt Friday one —— Hart, belonging to Duke's county, ſtate of New-York, was apprehended at Providence, being charged with bearing a commiſſion under Mr. Howe, and was then recruiting. He was the ſame day tried, found guilty, and executed on Saturday following.

PROVIDENCE, May 17. Sunday laſt one Martin, a well known itinerant preacher, was apprehended here, and committed to cloſe keeping, being charged with attempting to retail commiſſions for General Howe in Connecticut, to which ſtate he has been ſince ſent, under a proper guard.

On Monday laſt thirteen ſail of ſquare rigged veſſels arrvived at Newport from New-York. A ſeaman, who eſcaped from the laſt mentioned place the day after they ſailed, is arrived here, and informs that the above veſſels have not brought many troops, as was at firſt conjectured; but they are to take on board part of thoſe that have been ſtationed on Rhode-Iſland. He alſo informs, that freſh proviſions are very ſcarce and dear at New-York; that the Tories, who go there for protection, have their choice either to bear arms or be committed to jail; and that he ſaw forty wounded officers, who had been in the Danbury expedition, landed at that place from one veſſel.

Thurſday night laſt a Britiſh ſoldier deſerted from Rhode-Iſland. He informs, that about two thouſand of the enemy were orderd to embark as this day, but with what view he does not pretend to ſay.

The account brought here laſt week of the arrival of the brig Cabot at Portſmouth, proves to be without foundation.

It is computed, that for every barrel of proviſions deſtroyed by the enemy at Danbury, five others have been taken from them by the American cruizers within a month paſt.

NEW-LONDON, May 16. A letter from a gentleman in Point-Petre, Guadaloupe, to his brother in this town, dated 30th March, ſays four prizes have been carried in there by American privateers, worth five million of livres, which are near 200,000l. this currency.

FISH-KILL, May 29. Week before laſt, Capt. Rooſa and his Lieutenant, two noted Tories, lately taken in arms, as they were marching towards the enemy, were hanged at Eſopus, in this ſtate, as a ſuitable reward for their treaſonable practices. They had deluded a number of other poor wretches, who were taken along with them, and are now in confinement, to go with them to New-York; aſſuring them, that when they had ſhewn themſelves there, they would be ſuffered to return immediately to their farms; that in a fortnight Gen. Howe and army would be in Ulſter county, and reward their loyalty by giving them poſſeſſion of their Whig neighbours farms.

Extract of a letter from Morriſtown, dated May 25.

"Our troops here are all marching down to the lines. I think we ſhall all be there in a few days."

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated May 26.

"The Tory gang in this part of the country is entirely diſperſed. However, ſome of the moſt atrocious offenders are yet in ſome hidden corner of the country. I flatter myſelf that they will all be apprehended, as the people are very vigilant and active, and well may they be ſo, for theſe deluded miſcreants had determined, in caſe an opportunity ſhould offer, to ſpare neither men, women nor children; but, thank God, the ditch they had dug for others, they have fallen in themſelves. Several of them have been tried, and others are trying. In due time I ſhall acquaint you with their names.

"About thirty Indians, of the different tribes of the Six Nations, are now in town, holding a conference with the Commiſſioners. They have juſt opened the treaty; therefore cannot give a particular detail of their buſineſs. But it is, from what I can learn, their determined reſolution to maintain a ſtrict neutrality—all we want."

FINE GREEN TEA, in boxes, to be ſold at CALEB and AMOS FOULKE's in Market-ſtreet.

WILLIAM ADCOCK has for ſale a ſmall aſſortment of DRY GOODS, viz.—Checks, Nankeens, Waſhington and other printed handkerchiefs, cotton ſtockings, lawns, pins in packets, and pound pins, tablecloths, a good aſſortment of threads, writing paper, needles, and a few pieces of ſuperfine bag Holland.

A good CHAIR HORSE to be ſold; inquire as above.

TO the CURIOUS and LEARNED. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who deſire to learn French, may, in the ſpace of three months, be completed in that language by Francis Johnſon, Profeſſor of Languages, in Market-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of General Miffin. Attendance will be given at their apartments, or at his lodgings, at eight o'clock in the morning, and four in the afternoon. His price is Twelve Dollars a month, and Six Dollars entrance.

Tous ces meſſieurs qui veulent apprendre l'Anglois, et qui ont dejá appri le Francois par principes, peuvent acquirér une connoiſſance parfaite de cette langue, en trois mois, en s'addreſſant a Mr. Johnſon, Maitre de Langues, a la premiere porte avant l'enſeigne de General Miffin. Son prix eſt douze piaſtres par moi, et ſix en entrant.

STRAYED from Samuel Rhoads's plantation, near to Gray's ferry, a DARK BAY HORSE, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, nine years old, two white hind feet, marked on the back with the ſaddle in ſundry places, white face, three white ſpots behind each ear, ſome white ſpots on the nigh ſide of his belly cut with a whip, ſhod all round, the off foot ſhoe broader than common. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to Samuel Rhoads's in Second-ſtreet, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges.

ADAM HILL.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from his Excellency General WASHINGTON to Congreſs, dated Head Quarters, Middle-Brook camp, 31ſt May, 1777.

" ——I have the pleaſure to communicate a very agree-
" able piece of intelligence, which I have received from
" General Parſons, of the deſtruction of twelve of the ene-
" my's veſſels in Sagg harbour, upon the eaſt end of Long-
" Iſland. I give you his letter at length, which I think re-
" flects high honor upon the conduct and bravery of Colonel
" Meigs, his officers, and men."

" Dear General, New-Haven, May 25, 1777.

" Having received information that the enemy were collecting forage horſes, &c. on the eaſt end of Long-Iſland, I ordered a detachment from the ſeveral regiments then at this place, conſiſting of one Major, four Captains, viz. Throop, Pond, Mansfield, and Savage, nine ſubalterns, and two hundred and twenty non-commiſſioned officers and privates, under the command of Lieut. Col. Meigs, to attack their different poſts on that part of the iſland, and deſtroy the forage, &c. which they had collected. Col. Meigs embarked his men here, in thirteen whaleboats, the 21ſt inſtant, and proceeded to Guilford; but the wind proving high, and the ſea rough, could not paſs the Sound until Friday the 23d. He left Guilford at one o'clock in the afternoon of the 23d, with one hundred and ſeventy of his detachment, under convoy of two armed ſloops, and in company with another unarmed (to bring off priſoners) acroſs the Sound to the north branch of the iſland near Southold, where he arrived about ſix o'clock in the evening. The enemy's troops on this branch of the iſland had marched for New-York two days before; but about ſixty of the enemy remaining at a place called Sagg harbour, near fifteen miles diſtant, on the ſouth branch of the iſland, he ordered the whaleboats, with as many men as could be tranſported acroſs the bay, over land to the bay, where they reimbarked to the number of one hundred and thirty; and at about 12 o'clock arrived ſafe acroſs the bay, within about four miles of the harbour; where, having ſecured the boats in the wood, under the care of a guard, Col. Meigs formed his little remaining detachment in proper order for attacking the different poſts and quarters of the enemy, and ſecuring the veſſels and forage at the ſame time. They marched in the greateſt order and ſilence; and at two o'clock arrived at the harbour; the ſeveral diviſions, with fixed bayonets, attacked the guards and poſts aſſigned them, whilſt Capt. Throop, with the detachment under his command, ſecured the veſſels and forage lying at the wharf. The alarm ſoon became general, when an armed ſchooner of twelve guns and ſeventy men, lying within one hundred and fifty yards of the wharf, began a fire upon our troops (which continued without ceſſation for about three quarters of an hour) with grape and round ſhot; but the troops, with the greateſt intrepidity, returned the fire upon the ſchooner, and ſet fire to the veſſels and forage, and killed and captivated all the ſoldiers and ſailors, except about ſix, who made their eſcape under cover of the night. Twelve brigs and ſloops (one an armed veſſel with twelve guns) about one hundred and twenty tons of preſſed hay, oats, corn, and other forage, ten hogſheads of rum, and a large quantity of other merchandize, were intirely conſumed. It gives me great ſatisfaction to hear the officers and ſoldiers, without exception, behaved with the greateſt bravery, order and intrepidity. Col. Meigs, having finiſhed the buſineſs on which he was ſent, returned ſafe with all his men to Guilford by two o'clock, P. M. yeſterday, with ninety priſoners; having, in twenty-five hours by land and water, tranſported his men full ninety miles, and ſucceeded in his attempt beyond my moſt ſanguine expectations, without having a ſingle man killed or wounded. It gives me ſingular pleaſure to hear no diſpoſition appeared in any one ſoldier to plunder the inhabitants, or violate private property in the ſmalleſt degree; and that even the clothing, and other articles belonging to the priſoners, the ſoldiers (with a generoſity not learned from Britiſh troops) have, with great cheerfulneſs, reſtored to them, where they have fallen into their hands.

" Major Humphry, who waits on your Excellency with the account, was in the action with Col. Meigs, and will be able to give any farther neceſſary information. A liſt of the priſoners is incloſed. I am, your Excellency's

Moſt obedient humble ſervant,

(Copy.) SAM. H. PARSONS.

His Excellency Gen. Waſhington.

A LIST of PRISONERS taken at the eaſt end of Long-Iſland, by Col. Meigs. One Captain, Raymond. Two Commiſſaries, Chew and Bell. Ten maſters of veſſels. Three ſerjeants. One corporal. Forty-five privates. Twenty-ſeven ſeamen. One ſoldier ſick, whoſe parole was taken. Ninety priſoners. Six killed. Total, ninety-ſix."

2d June, 1777. Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Mr. TOWNE,

I AM ſorry to find the oppoſers of our Conſtitution ſo wholly taken up in attending to its political parts, as to neglect to take notice of a moſt impious attack upon the attributes and perfections of the Deity, in a piece publiſhed in one of your late papers ſigned Whitlocke, in which the author ſays, " A combination of circumſtances ſuſpended an exact compliance with the letter of the Conſtitution. Circumſtances which ſuſpend the laws of *God himſelf*!" This doctrine is of the moſt wicked and dangerous tendency. It diſhonors God, whoſe laws are the eternal rules of righteouſneſs, and who cannot, conſiſtent with his juſtice, ſuffer any neceſſity whatever to juſtify the leaſt violation of them.

I hope Whitlocke will aſk forgiveneſs of God and his country for this impious expreſſion, and confine himſelf hereafter only to politics, and not open the doors for every kind of immorality, by holding up to view a doctrine that has been long ſince exploded and deteſted by all good men and friends to human ſociety. A.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living in Wilmington, a Dutch ſervant woman named LENA KIME, about thirty years of age, five feet high, thin face, and a ſcar on her noſe; ſhe wears a black bonnet lined with pale red; her other clothes unknown, as ſhe took a good many with her. She is gone with her huſband, who is a ſervant alſo, and enliſted with Capt. Bartholomew in the Pennſylvania Fifth battalion, commanded by Col. Francis Johnſon. It is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone to Briſtol, in order to get to the camp with the ſoldiers, therefore it is hoped all thoſe that keep the ferries on Delaware will apprehend ſaid ſervant, or any other perſon that ſecures her in Philadelphia workhouſe, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

Wilmington, Sixth month 3. MOSES BRYAN.

TO be SOLD, the time of a SERVANT GIRL that has two years and four months to ſerve. Inquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Published every *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1777. [Num. 361.

For the PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

DEVIATIONS which the ASSEMBLY have made from the CONSTITUTION.

1. THE members proceeded to buſineſs, though one half, or nearly one half of them, had not taken the oath or affirmation directed by the tenth ſection of the Conſtitution.

2. Two gentlemen, who held offices in the gift of Congreſs, were choſen Delegates; though the eleventh ſection of the Conſtitution ſays that "no perſon, who holds any office in the gift of the Congreſs, ſhall hereafter be elected to repreſent this commonwealth in Congreſs."

3. On the ninth of February, it was ordered that a writ ſhould be iſſued by *the Speaker*, and directed to the Sheriff *elect*, ordering him to hold an election. Now, by the thirty-firſt ſection, the Sheriff is to be commiſſioned by the Preſident in Council; and he had at this time received *no commiſſion*. Beſides, it could not be known who would be Sheriff; for two perſons muſt, by the ſame ſection, be choſen for that office; and the Preſident may commiſſionate *which* of them he pleaſes.

4. The election was ordered to be held for "choſing three fit perſons to repreſent the freemen of the county of Philadelphia in General Aſſembly, in the room of John Dickinſon, George Gray, and Thomas Potts," who are not ſaid to be dead, to have reſigned, to be diſqualified, or to be abſent.

5. The election was ordered for chooſing alſo "one fit perſon to repreſent the freemen of the ſaid county in the Executive Council." Here was a double deviation—one from the ſentiments of the freemen of the county, a majority of whom at the general election voted that there ſhould be *no Counſellor*, the other from the Conſtitution, which declares, in the nineteenth ſection, that "all vacancies in the Council ſhall be filled up at the next general election; unleſs a particular election for that purpoſe ſhall be ſooner appointed by *the Preſident and Council*" not *by the Aſſembly*.

6. All theſe objections apply to the election of a Counſellor for the city of Philadelphia.

7. On the 11th of February, the bill declaring what ſhall be treaſon &c. was paſſed into a law, without being previouſly publiſhed for the conſideration of the people, according to the fifteenth ſection. This could not happen becauſe there were no printing preſſes then open; for it appears by the Journals that, on the 29th of January, a reſolution of the Houſe was ordered to be inſerted in the *Engliſh* and *German* newſpapers, and on the ſame day it was ordered that the law for making Continental bills, &c. a legal tender, ſhould be printed in the next newſpapers.

8. The tenth ſection of the Conſtitution ſays that "a quorum of the Houſe of Repreſentatives *ſhall* conſiſt of *two thirds* of the WHOLE number of members elected." The act "to enable a *ſmaller* number of the members of Aſſembly *than a quorum*, to iſſue writs for filling vacancies," &c. ſays, that if two third parts of the members of ſuch counties reſpectively, that do elect and ſend members to ſerve in the General Aſſembly of this ſtate, ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear and take their ſeats in the Houſe, within ten days after the time fixed by the Conſtitution of this commonwealth, the majority of ſuch as do appear, in order to take their ſeats, are hereby authorized and empowered to iſſue their writs, &c. to ſupply ſuch vacancy, &c.—Which writs ſhall be as good and available to all intents and purpoſes, as writs for ſupplying vacancies in the General Aſſembly can or ought to be if they were iſſued by the Speaker, by direction of a full Houſe." By this act, a *leſs* number than the *quorum fixed by the Conſtitution*, do buſineſs of the greateſt moment.

9. The oath or affirmation of allegiance required, by the fortieth ſection, from all officers, executive, judicial or military, is diſpenſed with by the militia law.

10. The Colonel of the regiment kept in the pay of this ſtate now ſits in the Aſſembly, though the Conſtitution declares, in the ſeventh ſection, that no "member, while he continues ſuch, ſhall hold any other office, except in the militia."

If theſe deviations are *neceſſary*, what ſhall we think of the *Conſtitution?* If they are *unneceſſary*, what ſhall we think of the *Aſſembly?*

I ſhall, in ſome future papers, make remarks upon the danger of ASSUMED power; and ſhew particularly the deſtructive tendency of the foregoing inſtances. In the mean time, if I have committed any miſtake in enumerating them, I hope ſome perſon will be kind enough to point it out; and I will, with pleaſure, rectify it.

ARISTIDES.

JOHN WALTERS, on Mr. Shipley's place near Spring-gardens, has for ſale MADDER of the firſt quality, SUGAR of LEAD, and ROACH ALUM. Said Walters having intirely quitted the linen ſtamping buſineſs, begs all perſons who have goods in his hands to fetch them away; and he is ready to pay a reaſonable price for all ſuch goods that he has had the misfortune to loſe.

WHEREAS my wife Phebe has eloped from me, and carried off with her caſh and goods to a conſiderable amount, this is therefore to forewarn all perſons from contracting with her for any goods, or accepting any of them in pledge. I forbid likewiſe all perſons to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date. June 5. JOHN HANNA.

WANTS a place as WET NURSE, a woman with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD, CAROLINA INDIGO in tierces and barrels, alſo by retail, at the ſubſcriber's ſhop in Church-alley.

Fifth Month, 26. THOMAS SHUTE.

PHILADELPHIA.

We can with pleaſure inform our readers, that General Waſhington has now received ſuch ſupplies of men, &c. that he has removed his Head-Quarters from Morriſtown to Middle-Brook, on the eaſt ſide of the Rariton, within ſeven miles and a half of Brunſwick, where his army (which is not compoſed of ſoldiers whoſe times of ſervice are continually expiring, but of thoſe enliſted for the war) are now encamped and make a ſhow that muſt pleaſe every perſon who is not a Tory.

From our poſts, near Middle-Brook, we are able to ſee and watch the movements of the enemy, who are encamped on Brunſwick hills, the weſt ſide of Rariton.

Extract of a letter from Raritan, dated May 24, 1777.

"Dear brother—This comes with my love to you and all the family, hoping it will find you all in good health. As to myſelf, I have been in a poor ſtate of health moſt part of the winter; firſt with grief, then lame, and theſe ten or twelve days paſt have had a bad cold, which has thrown me into my bed, but am better, bleſſed be the Lord. My wife has been ſick all winter, and is poorly yet, occaſioned by an affright when the Heſſians came on the firſt of December laſt. General Waſhington's cannon ſent two balls through my houſe, which ſtruck her into a panick, and I believe it will carry her to the grave, with the continual inſults ſhe daily meets with from one and another.

"I ſuppoſe you would gladly hear how we have fared the winter paſt with the regular ſoldiers; which, in a word, is beyond my tongue or pen to expreſs. I could not have thought there was ſuch a ſet of blackguards in the world. I have ſaid, and have no reaſon to recal it, "That if the Devil had a permiſſion to ſend the worſt crew from Topher, theſe people, if they may be allowed the title, would outdo them in ſwearing, lying, ſtealing and blackguarding." The laſt thing when they go to bed, and the firſt in the morning, is to remind God to damn their eyes, tongues, liver, pluck, heart and ſoul, and this they do more than a thouſand times a day; they have ſtole the chief of my looſe eſtate, all my meat and flour, hay, horſes, a hundred and more buſhels of wheat, two hogſheads of lampblack, beds and bedding.

"I bought ſixty or ſeventy ſheepſkins of the Regular butchers that they had ſtole in the neighbourhood; they afterwards ſtole twenty-two of them from me. I am not alone; all my neighbourhood, that had any thing to loſe, fared the ſame fate. You would hardly know the landing. Not a pannel of fence left ſtanding in a mile, all the wheat fields open, ſome houſes burnt down, ſome pulled down and burnt. They came into my room in the middle of the day, and ſtole my watch. We have nothing comfortable to eat or drink, every thing dear; veal one ſhilling, York butter four ſhillings, ſugar tenpence, and cheeſe one ſhilling and threepence per pound; rum eight ſhillings per gallon.

"They burnt all my garden fence, but this ſpring I made a ſlight one of ſod. Some ſallad ſeed, which my wife found, ſhe ſowed, and was to have half the ſallad. She accidentally went with a pint cup, this week, to pick ſome, but a Serjeant, or a Devil, damned her, ordered her away, kicked over the cup and broke it. If ſuch people are to rule and reign on earth, then the Devil muſt be ſtiled God of this world; I wiſh I lived in a cave on bread and water, rather than live as I do."

By a gentleman from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, we learn, that ſeven armed French veſſels, one of them mounting twenty guns, arrived there about the 5th of May.

Extract of a letter, dated camp near Bound-Brook, May 31, 1777.

"On Monday laſt we had a bruſh with the Philiſtines, killed three lighthorſemen, four Highlanders, and one Lieut. Colonel, the latter was killed by a ſix pound ſhot. We had only two ſlightly wounded. The locuſts have kept in, ſince they are not able to pay ſo dear for travelling ſo little a way. We have a pretty ſituation for our encampment, plenty of wood and excellent water."

We hear the enemy at Brunſwick have lately been reinforced with one brigade from Rhode-Iſland and New-York.

We hear the Honorable Congreſs have ordered a monument to be erected in Connecticut, to the memory of the late gallant and venerable General Wooſter.

On the firſt inſtant departed this life, Mrs. MARY EMLEN of this city, in the 86th year of her age, and was interred on Tueſday laſt, in Friends burying ground, attended by a reſpectable number of the inhabitants, many of whom were her relations and deſcendants. She was an eminent preacher amongſt the people called Quakers for near half a century, and during her long life enjoyed the moſt uninterrupted ſtate of good health, accompanied with that tranquillity of mind, which enabled her to ſubmit to the laſt ſummons with a truly pious reſignation.

☞ The liberal proviſion made by Congreſs in the new medical arrangement, joined with a humane deſire to prevent the repetition of the diſtreſſes which afflicted the brave American ſoldiers the laſt campaign, have drawn men of the firſt abilities into the field, to watch over the health and preſerve the lives of the ſoldiers, many of them from very extenſive and profitable practice, and every ſpecies of domeſtic happineſs. Dr. William Brown of Virginia, Dr. James Craik of Maryland, and Dr. Thomas Bond, jun. of Philadelphia, are appointed Aſſiſtant Director Generals. Dr. Walter Jones of Virginia, and Dr. BenjaminRuſh of Philadelphia, Phyſician and Surgeon Generals of the Hoſpitals of the middle department. Under theſe none but gentlemen of the beſt education, and well qualified, are employed as ſenior Phyſicians, Surgeons, &c. The Eaſtern and Northern departments are filled with gentlemen of the firſt characters in thoſe countries; and the public may depend on it, that the greateſt exertions of ſkill and induſtry ſhall be conſtantly made, and no coſt ſpared, to make the ſick and wounded ſoldiery comfortable and happy. As a conſequence of the above liberal arrangement of the Honorable Congreſs, we do, with great pleaſure, and equal truth, aſſure the public (notwithſtanding the many falſe and wicked reports propogated by the enemies of American liberty, and only calculated to retard the recruiting ſervice) that all the *military hoſpitals* of the United States are in excellent order, and that the *army* enjoy a degree of health ſeldom to be ſeen or read of.

W. SHIPPEN, jun. Director General of the American Hoſpitals.

JOHN COCHRAN, Phyſician and Surgeon General of the Army in the Middle Department.

Head-Quarters, Middle Brook, June 4, 1777.

*** It is requeſted that the above may be publiſhed in all the newſpapers on the continent.

WANTED a ſmall PLANTATION within three or four miles of the city. Whoever has one to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer hereof. Alſo wanted a PASTURE of four or five acres in the Northern Liberties, not exceeding a mile from the city.

Mr. TOWNE,

The incloſed BILL has been read twice in the General Aſſembly, and by the Houſe ordered to be printed for public conſideration. Your humble ſervant,

J. MORRIS, jun. Cl. of Gen. Aſſembly.

A BILL intitled " A Supplement to the Act intitled An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of ſmall Debts"

WHEREAS, by an Act of General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania " for the more eaſy and ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts," it is enacted that all actions for debt or other demands of the value of FORTY SHILLINGS and upwards, and not exceeding FIVE POUNDS, except ſuch actions as are therein excepted, ſhall be cognizable before any Juſtice of the Peace of any of the counties in this ſtate, in the county in which the defendant ſhall be or reſide. And whereas, by the common method of proſecuting for the recovery of debts and demands exceeding FIVE POUNDS, and not exceeding TEN POUNDS, many of the poorer ſort of people are, by the coſts accruing on ſuch ſuits, much oppreſſed, for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, that all actions of debt or other demand of the value of FORTY SHILLINGS and upwards, and not exceeding TEN POUNDS, except as is excepted in the law to which this is a ſupplement, ſhall be, and are hereby made cognizable before any Juſtice of the Peace of any of the counties in this commonwealth, in the county in which the defendant ſhall be or reſide; and the ſaid Juſtices are hereby reſpectively impowered and required, upon complaint to either of them made for any ſuch debt or demand, to proceed in the ſame manner as directed by the ſaid Act, except in the ſtay of execution, which ſhall be for nine months, if the debt or demand exceed FIVE POUNDS.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1777.

ON SATURDAY next, the ſeventh inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at WILLIAM SITGREAVES's vendue ſtore, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, will begin the ſale of an elegant aſſortment of SILKS, conſiſting of tiſſues, brocades, brocaded luteſtrings, ſtriped and flowered ditto, croſs-barred ditto, tobines, tabbies, paduaſoys, ducapes, mantuas, ſattins, damaſks, &c. &c. with a variety of other goods.

N. B. The caſh to be paid on delivery of the bills of parcels.

DUFFIELD and MATHEWS, Tailors, begs leave to acquaint the public, that they have opened a ſhop in Cheſnut-ſtreet, the third door below Third-ſtreet, where they carry on the buſineſs in all its branches, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner. Riding-habits, Huſſar dreſſes, cloaks, and lace work, done in the neweſt mode. They hope to give general ſatisfaction to thoſe gentlemen who are pleaſed to favor them with their orders, as they may depend on their being executed with the utmoſt care, punctuality, and deſpatch.

SAMUEL HODGSON begs leave to inform the public in general and his friends in particular, that he undertakes to BREAK HORSES both for the Saddle and Carriage; he likewiſe nicks and trims them in the moſt genteel manner. Thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, may hear of him at John Granger's ſtables, behind the city tavern, where gentlemen may have their horſes kept, and the greateſt care taken of them while breaking, &c. June 4.

TO be SOLD, eight acres and a quarter of excellent upland CLOVER and BLUE GRASS now ſtanding. Inquire of Daniel Clymer. June 5.

Workhouſe, Philad. June 4, 1777.

WAS taken up, and put into the cuſtody of the Keeper of the Workhouſe, about the 20th day of May laſt, a certain ANN GRIFFIN, alias ELANOR GRIFFIN, ſuppoſed to be a runaway. The owner is forthwith deſired to come, pay expences, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame in fourteen days from the date hereof.

DESERTED from my company, ſtationed at French creek powder mills, the 10th of April laſt, a certain WILLIAM EVANS, alias THOMAS DAVIS, a Welſh-man, about forty years of age, near five feet ſix inches high, thick and well made. He had on a light coloured long ſkirted coat, ſtriped trouſers, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter ſhall have Ten Dollars reward and reaſonable charges. JAMES PUGH, Capt.

N. B. This is to give notice that a certain JOHN FLEMMING, a ſoldier, who was enliſted with George Blewer ſecond Lieutenant, but does not remember his Captain or regiment, has delivered himſelf into my company ſtationed at French creek, agreeable to a proclamation of his Excellency General Waſhington.

TO be SOLD at public vendue, by FEARIS and LORT, at nine o'clock on Friday morning next, the 6th inſtant, at the late dwellinghouſe of John Derry deceaſed, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Pine-ſtreet, a variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, conſiſting of mahogany and Walnut tables and chairs, looking glaſſes, beds and bedſteads, &c. &c. At the ſame time will be ſold a great variety of carpenters tools.

N. B. The money to be paid at the time of ſale. June 3.

WANTED immediately, a large quantity of BRASS, COPPER, PEWTER, BLOCK TIN, LEAD, SHEET TIN, SPELTER, and LAPIS CALAMANARIS, &c.——It is hoped that every perſon, having any of the above articles, will immediately apply to the ſubſcriber, who will give the beſt price for any quantity of the above articles, and the public may be aſſured that all that ſhall be brought in ſhall be applied for the purpoſe intended, which is for the defence of the United States. It is therefore deſired that every perſon, having his country's good at heart, will ſpare ſome of theſe ſuperfluous articles, when ſo good a cauſe requires it, and ſend them to the ſubſcriber, four doors from the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, where they ſhall receive ready caſh for the ſame.

LEWIS GRANT, appointed for the purpoſe.

N. B. The ſaid Grant follows his buſineſs as uſual, and returns thanks to his former cuſtomers, and hopes for their continuance. He has a fiſhing ſeine and boat, with their utenſils, to diſpoſe of.

TO be ſold, a convenient frame DWELLINGHOUSE that would ſuit a ſmall family, with a garden lot of ground containing a quarter of an acre, ſituated on the main road leading from Trenton to Amwell, about half a mile from Trenton. For terms and title apply to Alexander Carr, jun. in Front ſtreet, oppoſite the Bank Meetinghouſe in Philadelphia, or to Alexander Carr in Trenton.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1777.

THE ſubſcribers, having entered into copartnerſhip in the VENDUE buſineſs, have accordingly engaged that commodious VENDUE STORE formerly occupied by Col. John Bayard, and as they wiſh to promote their own intereſt, as well as to avoid giving offence to others, they have made choice of Monday as a ſuitable day to continue their vendue upon; and hope, from the ſtrict attention which they propoſe paying to the intereſt of their employers as well as of their cuſtomers, to give general ſatisfaction; and, as they are new beginners, they hope to meet with encouragement, and beg leave to aſſure their friends in particular, and the public in general, that their utmoſt endeavours will be faithfully exerted upon all occaſions; and that thoſe who are ſo kindly indulgent as to encourage them, will meet with the ſtricteſt honeſty, punctuality, and deſpatch.

BERNARD FEARIS, ISAAC LORT.

N. B. Goods for ſale are thankfully received by Bernard Fearis at his houſe in Arch-ſtreet, next door to Captain Wills's; at Iſaac Lort's in Strawberry-alley, and at the vendue ſtore on the morning of the ſale.

*** At nine o'clock on Monday morning next, the ninth inſtant, at FEARIS and LORT's vendue ſtore, will begin the ſale of a large and neat aſſortment of GOOD GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon. Alſo a cheſt of MEDICINES.

The money to be paid upon delivery of the bill of parcels.

TO be SOLD by JOHN SPARHAWK in Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends meeting, a general aſſortment of books and ſtationery, among which are Chambers's dictionary, Rapin's hiſtory of England, bibles, common prayers, Engliſh dictionaries, Cheſterfield's letters, Dimſdale's method of innoculating for the ſmallpox, blank books, the beſt large papers for books of records, backgammon tables, ſword belts, ſlates, &c. Alſo drugs, patent and other medicines, among which are Keyſer's pills, Jeſuits drops, Harlem oil, Anderſon's pills, Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, pill boxes, a few caſes of ſweet oil, &c. &c.

May be had at the ſame place whale oil, country rum, race ginger, and a parcel of damaged flour.

ELIZABETH WEED, widow of Doctor George Weed, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, has for ſale, at her houſe in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet, on the Bankſide, the following medicines of her late huſband's preparation, viz.—The Syrup and Powder for the flux, the Syrup of Balſam for coughs and colds, the Royal Balſam, the Bitter Tincture, the Eſſence of Tar, &c. &c. And as ſhe has his receipts, and been employed theſe ſeveral years paſt in preparing them herſelf, ſhe intends ſtill to continue them for the uſe of the public. Such perſons therefore, as have experienced their good effects heretofore, may depend on being ſupplied with them as uſual, by applying as above. She has alſo for ſale, ſundry patent and ſhop medicines, ointments and ſalves.

STRAYED away, about two days ago, from the ſubſcriber, living in Fourth-ſtreet between Arch and Race ſtreets, a middling large black COW with a white belly, ſmall crooked horns, has a piece cut out of one of her ears like a fork, and a remarkable white ſpot upon her left ſhoulder about as big as a quarter dollar, ſome white under her throat, and likewiſe on the upper part of her tail. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and gives information where ſhe may be had, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward.

30th 5th Month, 1777. JOHN THOMSON.

IN the preſs, and will be publiſhed tomorrow, by STYNER and CIST, OBSERVATIONS upon the preſent GOVERNMENT of PENNSYLVANIA. In FOUR LETTERS to the PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA.

"A Republic (which is an empire of laws and not of men) is the *beſt* of governments; and that arrangement of the powers of ſociety, or, in other words, that form of government which is beſt contrived to ſecure an impartial and exact execution of the laws, is the *beſt* of republics."

ADAMS *on Government.*

"Nothing is more certain from the hiſtory of nations, and the nature of man, than that *ſome forms* of government are better fitted for being *well adminiſtered* than others." IDEM.

WAS LOST laſt night, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name James Draper, Exon, number 979. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to Mr. Thomas Howard watchmaker, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, ſhall have Four Dollars reward. June 5.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1777.

WANTED immediately three or four JOURNEYMEN ROPEMAKERS, to whom good wages will be given. Inquire of WILLIAM DREWRY, who has for ſale at his ſtore in Water ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, a few coils of RIGGING, with ſome SHIP CHANDLERY, &c.

Philadelphia, Fifth Month 19, 1777.

WANTED a large quantity of WOOL, for which a good price will be given. Spinners employed in all branches, and good prices given them by the ſubſcriber at his manufactory in South ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets, and between Market and Arch ſtreets, on Hudſon's-ſquare. SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

N. B. He has a number of empty hogſheads to diſpoſe of, both old and new.

ALL kinds of ENGRAVING done in the neateſt manner at R. AITKEN's book ſtore, oppoſite the London Coffeehouſe, Front-ſtreet.

☞ To be ſold at the above ſtore, a large and neat aſſortment of the BOOK of COMMON PRAYER.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of Chriſtian Young's paſture in Moyamenſing, a SORREL MARE big with foal, about fourteen hands high, and marked on the fore ſhoulder B K. Whoever ſecures her, and gives notice to ſaid Chriſtian Young, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and for the mare and thief Eight Dollars.

TO be SOLD by Edmund Beach, in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, a quantity of merchantable pine boards, well made white and red oak hogſheads, knocked down. Red oak hogſheads, Logan and white oak barrel ſtaves. Alſo flaxſeed hogſheads, and a good horſe cart.

WANTED to hire immediately, to work at the braſs gun foundry in Southwark, two BRASS FOUNDERS, or WHITESMITHS, that are capable of turning, filing, hammering, &c. on heavy work. Inquire of JAMES BYERS.

N. N. None need apply but thoſe who have the characters of honeſt ſober men, and being friends to the United States.

Philad. May 28.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1777. [Num. 362.

Extracts from the Journals of the Aſſembly.

MONDAY, May 12, 1777.

THE Speaker and a number of the members met, purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, adjourned to four o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

They alſo met upon the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th, and upon the 20th, the Speaker and a conſiderable number of the members met, purſuant to adjournment, but not being quite a quorum, the Speaker (agreeable to law) iſſued letters commanding the attendance of ſeveral of the members, and then adjourned to ten o'clock next morning.

Wedneſday, May 21. The full number of members, required by the conſtitution of this ſtate, being now aſſembled purſuant to adjournment, it was thereupon ordered that Col. Bull and Mr. Whitehill wait upon his Excellency the Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, and inform him that the General Aſſembly is now ſitting, and ready to enter upon buſineſs.

The Coroner of York county returned the writ, directing an election of three new members of Aſſembly for that county; by which it appears, that John Agnew, Henry Slagle and James Edgar, Eſqrs. were duly choſen. Mr. Agnew and Mr. Edgar appearing in the Houſe, and taking the oath, and making and ſubſcribing the declaration directed by the conſtitution of this ſtate, took their ſeats as members.

The Speaker laid before the Aſſembly two letters; one from Joſeph Miller, Eſq; of Lancaſter county, and the other from Peter Spyker, Eſq; of Berks county, reſigning their ſeats in this Houſe.

On motion reſolved, That Mr. Parker, Colonel Moore, Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Fulton, Colonel Lowrey, Mr. Dixon, Mr. James M'Clean, Colonel Gehr, Mr. Ralſton, Mr. Hewit and Mr. Scott, be a committee to reviſe the laws made in the laſt ſeſſion, and report what alterations or amendments may be neceſſary.

On motion ordered, That Col. Bull, Col. Moore, and Mr. Benezet, be a committee to collect and lay before the Aſſembly ſuch of the reſolves of Congreſs made during the late receſs of the Houſe, as recommend any thing to be done by the legiſlature of this ſtate.

On motion ordered, That Col. Moore, Col. Lowrey, Mr. M'Lean, and Mr. Scott, be a committee to confer with the Indians now in town, and report their buſineſs to the Houſe.

On motion ordered, That Col. Knox, Mr. Benezet, and Mr. Whitehill be a committee to bring in a bill for the eſtabliſhment of a cuſtom-houſe in the city of Philadelphia.

On motion ordered, That the Clerk of this Houſe call upon Mr. Hillegas, the late Treaſurer, and procure from him thoſe copies of the laws of Pennſylvania that were left in his hands by the late Aſſemblies of the province.

On motion ordered, That Mr. Shubart, Col. Coats, Mr. Duffield, Mr. Dinwiddie, and Mr. Cunningham, be a committee to bring in a bill for preventing engroſſing, foreſtalling and monopolizing. Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem die, P. M. The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

On motion reſolved, That James M'Dowell, Eſq; be appointed one of the Sub-Lieutenants for the county of Cumberland, in the room of Robert M'Coy, Eſq; deceaſed. Adjourned to nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

Thurſday, May 22. The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment. The committee appointed to confer with the Indians, reported that they had ſpoken with them, and that they ſeemed to be deſirous of knowing whether Col. Bull had been appointed agent to take care of Indian concerns, agreeable to their requeſt at the late treaty at Eaſton; and alſo, whether we intended to purchaſe, or to drive off the people who have encroached and ſettled on their unpurchaſed lands. After ſome debate, it was ordered that the ſame gentlemen be directed to confer with a committee of Congreſs upon the two points mentioned in the above report, and that the Delegates of this ſtate be deſired to requeſt Congreſs to appoint a committee for that purpoſe.

A petition from Elizabeth M'Farran, alias Shanks, ſetting forth that above ſeven years ago ſhe was deſerted by her huſband James Shanks, and never ſince has ſeen, and very ſeldom heard of him, and praying to be divorced from her ſaid huſband, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An addreſs from a number of gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia, who ſtyle themſelves "The Whig Society," aſſuring this Houſe of their full approbation and firm ſupport of their meaſures, and praying them to provide effectual means for the encouragement of thoſe who are for ſupporting the independance of the United States, and for the ſuppreſſion of thoſe who are not, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from James Morgan, praying to be appointed a Sub-Lieut. for the county of Bucks, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion reſolved, That Mr. Hollingſhead, Col. Knox, Mr. Wilkinſon, Dr. Gardner, Mr. Joſiah Crawford, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Whitehill, Mr. Levan, Mr. Van Campen, Mr. Fruit and Mr. Scott, be a committee to conſider and report to the Houſe what laws it will be moſt immediately neceſſary ſhould be paſſed at this ſeſſion. Adjourned to ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Friday, May 23, The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from William Roſs, ſetting forth that he had been long confined in the jail of this city, on ſuſpicion of murder, and praying to be admitted to bail, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Three petitions ſigned by great numbers of the inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, ſetting forth the great inconveniencies and injuſtice which, they apprehend, will enſue by a removal of the public offices and courts of juſtice from Sunbury, the preſent county town, and praying that ſuch removal may not take place, were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion ordered, That Mr. Parker, Colonel Lollar, Mr. Benezet, Colonel Clark and Colonel Marſteller, be a committee of public accounts, and report them to this Houſe.

On motion ordered, That Mr. Dunlap, the printer, deliver to the members of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county in this ſtate reſpectively, fifty copies of the laws paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of the Aſſembly, to be by them diſtributed among the magiſtrates, and other public officers, in their ſeveral counties.

On motion reſolved, That Colonel Lollar, Colonel Moore, Dr. Gardner, Mr. Dinwiddie, Mr. M'Clean and Mr. James Brown, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for framing oaths of abjuration and fidelity. Adjourned to three o'clock in the afternoon.

Eodem die, P. M. The Speaker and forty-two members met. Mr. Benezet appeared and informed the Speaker and other members preſent, that he had accepted a commiſſion for the office of Prothonotary of the county of Bucks, by which he apprehended his ſeat in that Houſe to be vacated; he then withdrew. There not being a quorum, adjourned to ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Saturday, May 24. The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment. A petition ſigned by Capt. Long and Mr. Arthur, in the name and on behalf of the inhabitants ſettled on the unpurchaſed lands on the North-Weſt Branch of Suſquehannah; ſetting forth their ſervices in the preſent war, and the extreme difficulties and diſtreſſes which will fall on the families of thoſe who are now engaged in actual ſervice, and of thoſe who loſt their lives in the late ſevere winter campaign, in caſe they ſhould be driven off their ſettlements; and praying the Houſe to take ſome order reſpecting the purchaſe of the lands, and teſtifying their readineſs to pay the expences thereof, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill for preventing engroſſing, foreſtalling and monopolizing, reported a draught of a bill for thoſe purpoſes, which, being read, was ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading and conſideration.

The committee appointed to reviſe the laws paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion, made their report in writing, which, being read, it was thereupon ordered, that Mr. Parker, Mr. Davis and Mr. Joſiah Crawford, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to the act intituled "An act for making the Continental bills of credit, and the bills of credit emitted by reſolves of the late Aſſemblies, legal tender, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned:"

That Mr. Agnew, Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Dale, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to an act intituled "An act directing the mode of collecting the fines impoſed on perſons who did not meet and exerciſe in order to learn the art military, according to reſolves of the late Aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

That Colonel Coats, Colonel Bull, Colonel Lollar, Colonel Marſteller, Colonel Smith and Colonel Antis, be a committee to bring in a ſupplement to an act intitled "An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania:"

And that Mr. Wilkinſon, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Van Campen and Mr. Scott be a Committee to bring in a ſupplement to an act intituled "An act for emitting the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds in bills of credit for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame by a tax on all eſtates real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame."

A letter from Dr. Harris to the Speaker, informing the Houſe of his reaſons for declining the loan of the money offered him by the Houſe at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms propoſed in the reſolve for that purpoſe, was read, and ordered to lie on the table for farther conſideration.

On motion reſolved, That Col. Bull, Mr. Hollingſhead, Col. Knox, Dr. Gardner, Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Scott, be a committee to conſider of the moſt proper ways and means of ſupplying this ſtate with ſalt, and report thereon to the Houſe.

An additional addreſs from the gentlemen who ſtyle themſelves, The Whig Society, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion reſolved, That Mr. Shubart, Col. Lowrey, Col. Clark and Mr. Whitehill, be a committee to bring in a bill for regulatng elections.

A remonſtrance and requeſt, from a number of inhabitants of Bedford county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Tueſday, May 27. The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to an act intituled "An act for directing the mode of collecting the fines impoſed on perſons who did not meet and exerciſe, in order to learn the art military, according to reſolves of the late Aſſembly of Pennſylvania," made a report of an eſſay of a bill for that purpoſe, which, being read the firſt time, was ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

On motion ordered, That Mr. Parker, Mr. Shubart, and Col. Coats be a committee to get printed four thouſand Engliſh and two thouſand German copies of the Conſtitution of this ſtate.

The Speaker laid before the Houſe a letter from the Virginia Delegates, containing ſome reſolves of the Aſſembly of their commonwealth, reſpecting the ſettlement of the boundary lines between the two ſtates, which, being read, was ordered to lie on the table for farther conſideration.

The committee appointed to conſider of the moſt proper ways and means of ſupplying the inhabitants of this ſtate with ſalt, made a report in writing, which, being read, was ordered to lie on the table for farther conſideration.

On the motion of a member, the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of Elizabeth M'Farran, alias Shanks, and after ſome debate thereon, the former order was confirmed.

Wedneſday, May 28. A petition from John Scouller of Cumberland county, complaining of the enliſtment of his ſervant, and praying redreſs from this Houſe, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the Seventh battalion of Cheſter county militia, ſetting forth their attachment to the preſent frame of government, their willingneſs to venture their lives in the ſupport thereof, and praying that the Houſe would proceed in the diſcharge of their duty, notwithſtanding the clamours that have or may be raiſed againſt the government, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An addreſs from the Eighth battalion of Cheſter county militia, ſetting forth their attachment to the preſent frame of government, and aſſuring the Houſe of their firm ſupport, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An addreſs from the Second battalion of Cheſter county militia, ſetting forth their attachment to the preſent frame of government, and aſſuring the Houſe of their utmoſt ſupport, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, framing oaths and affirmations of abjuration and fidelity; and after ſome conſiderable time ſpent in debate thereon, the bill was recommitted to the ſame committee.

The committee appointed to bring in a ſupplement to an act intituled "An act for emitting the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds in bills of credit," reported a draught of a bill for that purpoſe; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for conſideration and a ſecond reading.

[To be continued.]

PHILADELPHIA.

The Supreme Executive Council of this State have appointed Brigadier-General JOHN ARMSTRONG, Esq; to be a Major-General.

It is reported, and *believed*, that ammunition and clothing are depoſited, by order of *a certain European Court*, at New Orleans and the Havannah, with directions to *lend* them to ſuch American veſſels as may call for them.

His Excellency Governor Johnſon, of Maryland, has iſſued a proclamation ſummoning the Aſſembly of that ſtate, which ſtood adjourned to Monday the 18th of Auguſt next, to meet on Wedneſday the 11th inſtant.

☞ The Officers and Quarter Maſters of the Pennſylvania militia who have tents, &c. belonging to the Continent, and remaining in their poſſeſſion ſince the winter's campaign, are requeſted to deliver them at the Quarter Maſter General's office, in Front-ſtreet, four doors below Walnut-ſtreet, oppoſite Meſſrs. Meaſe and Caldwell's ſtore.

In CONGRESS, June 7, 1777. Whereas complaint has been made that many of the Regimental Paymaſters abſent themſelves from the army, by which the public ſervice greatly ſuffers,

Reſolved therefore, That the Commander in Chief, and the Commander in each ſeparate department, be directed to take the moſt effectual means for compelling all Regimental Paymaſters to attend punctually to the duties of their office, and that ſuch as are negligent be puniſhed and diſplaced, and that they be reſpectively impowered to appoint others of ability, diligence, and integrity, in the room of ſuch as are diſplaced.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In purſuance of public notice given, a very reſpectable body of the inhabitants of York county, met at the Courthouſe in York town, May 31, 1777.

MARTIN EYCHELBERGER in the chair.

Reſolved, by a great majority, That we approve of a certain paper ſhewn and read, called "A Memorial to the Aſſembly, for the purpoſe of calling a Convention, and altering or amending the Conſtitution formed by the late Convention." And the ſaid Memorial is recommended to the inhabitants of York county to ſign.

Extracts from the proceedings,

THOMAS ARMOR, Clerk.

Mr. TOWNE,

I Have read the production, againſt the author of Ludlow, ſigned Common Senſe. I do not underſtand it, and as I have a great veneration for the author, I preſume he is purpoſely unintelligible. Great geniuſes ſhould not always ſpeak or write like common men. I hope he will write "*candid and critical remarks*," and explain his meaning in a ſubſequent paper. I long to ſee how he will defend the Conſtitution, which, I am told, he has declared is not a good one, yet will he defend it againſt the whole world. A great attempt this, but I am ſatisfied, until I ſee the contrary, that he can go through with it, though I know not any other perſon who could defend an indefenſible thing. Your conſtant reader, C.

WAS found about three weeks ago, a SMALL BOX containing boys clothes. Whoever has loſt the ſame, proving their property, and paying charges, may have it again by applying to Frederick Dick in Water-ſtreet. June 7.

ON Tueſday next, at nine o'clock, will be SOLD at JOHN and CHAMLESS HART's vendue ſtore, ten hogſheads old Jamaica ſpirits, ſix barrels pepper, one keg indigo, three boxes chocolate, one hundred and fifty pair ſtrong ſhoes, houſehold furniture, wearing apparel, &c.

At one o'clock, twenty pieces ticklenburg, forty pieces Holland ſtripe, 19 pieces chints, 20 pieces printed linens, 20 dozen linen handkerchiefs, 40 dozen Barcelona handkerchiefs, ſix pieces broadcloths, ten pieces check, one hundred pounds pins, forty womens ſilk hats, twenty pieces white, blue, and cloth coloured durants, twelve dozen ivory combs, twenty pounds white thread, ten paint and broaded veſt patterns, ironmongery, ſaddlery, &c.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1777.

ON Tueſday next, the 10th inſtant, at eleven o'clock preciſely, at the city vendue ſtore, will poſitively be ſold to the higheſt bidder, the remainder of the CARGO of the brigantine Delaware, lately imported from St. Euſtatia, conſiſting of fifty-five hogſheads of choice Weſt India rum, twelve hogſheads of molaſſes, four bales of pepper, an aſſortment of ſpices, and twenty-eight pieces of Ruſſia drilling.

Juſt printed and publiſhed for the ſubſcribers, by DANIEL HUMPHREYS,

A PLAN of the ATTACK of FORT SULLIVAN, the key of Charleſtown in South-Carolina, on the 28th day of June, 1776, by the Britiſh ſquadron commanded by Sir Peter Parker. By an officer on the ſpot. Engraved from the original printed in London. To which is annexed A DESCRIPTION of the ATTACK, in a letter from Sir Peter Parker to Mr. Stephens, Secretary of the Admiralty, and an extract of a letter from Lieutenant General Clinton to Lord George Germaine, containing an account of the proceedings of the Britiſh fleet and army both before and after their defeat at Sullivan's iſland, &c.

N. B. The above plan is ſold by Meſſ. Styner and Ciſt, printers in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, and by the publiſher, at the houſe of Joſhua Humphreys's, ſen. on the ſouth ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, near the corner of Second-ſtreet, where the original may be ſeen. [Price one Dollar.]

JUST publiſhed, and now ſelling by STYNER and CIST (price fifteenpence, or twelve ſhillings per dozen) OBSERVATIONS upon the preſent GOVERNMENT of PENNSYLVANIA. In FOUR LETTERS to the PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA.

"A Republic (which is an empire of laws and not of men) is the *beſt* of governments; and that arrangement of the powers of ſociety, or, in other words, that form of government which is beſt contrived to ſecure an impartial and exact execution of the laws, is the *beſt* of republics."

ADAMS *on Government.*

"Nothing is more certain from the hiſtory of nations, and the nature of man, than that *ſome forms* of government are better fitted for being *well adminiſtered* than others." IDEM.

TO be SOLD, a TRACT of WOODLAND in the townſhip of Walpack, Suſſex county, Eaſt-Jerſey, containing one thouſand acres, and part adjoining the river Delaware. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the terms by applying to Iſaac Hughes at Walnut-grove, Upper Merrion townſhip, Philadelphia county.

June 7.

EXCELLENT OLD CLARET of the vintage 1772, in cases of three dozen, to be sold by WILLIAM ATTMORE, in Arch-street near Fourth-street.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, cabinet and chairmaker, in Front-street, Southwark, has for sale a variety of cabinet work, mahogany and walnut chairs of different patterns, desks, bookcases; dining, dressing, breakfast, tea, and pier or card tables; stands, common bedsteads, and scallopped cornish ditto; with sundry other articles, all or any of which he will sell as low as the times will admit of, as he proposes quitting the cabinet and chair business next fall.

He continues the grocery business as usual.

N. B. A complete set of hollows and rounds, that will suit a cabinetmaker or carpenter.

HORSES may have good PASTURAGE at one dollar a week, and CATTLE at one shilling a night, at the Upper ferry on Schuylkill.

June 7. SAMUEL WALKER, and Co.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, did inadvertently say that a certain HACKET has been detected in a robbery on Province Island, and the public did censure John Hacket late Lieutenant of the Ranger therewith, I therefore declare him innocent, and not the man charged with the same.

June 5. JOHN BARHAM.

STRAYED last Monday from the subscriber, a RED COW with short legs, and crooked horns growing as it were to meet, and T P branded on the left horn. Whoever gives information where she is, shall have Two Dollars reward; and if brought to the owner living in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, next door to the sign of the Blackhorse, Three Dollars.

THOMAS GOUCHER.

N. B. He has for sale ten dozen of grass scythes, made of the best German steel. June 7.

TO the CURIOUS and LEARNED. Those ladies and gentlemen who desire to learn French, may, in the space of three months, be compleated in that language by Francis Johnion, Professor of Languages, in Market-street, next door to the sign of General Mifflin. Attendance will be given at their apartments, or at his lodgings, at eight o'clock in the morning, and four in the afternoon. His price is Twelve Dollars a month, and Six Dollars entrance.

Tous ces messieurs qui veulent apprendre l'Anglois, et qui ont deja appris le Francois par principes, peuvent acquerir une connoissance parfaite de cette langue, en trois mois, en s'addressant a Mr. Johnion, Maitre de Langues, a la premiere porte avant l'enseigne de General Mifflin. Son prix est douze piastres par moi, et six en entrant.

Philad. May 30, 1777.

WANTED immediately, several DRAWN GLOVE SEWERS, to whom good prices will be given, and constant employ. Also is wanting an APPRENTICE to the breeches making business. Those that it may suit will please to call at John Brookes's, glover, next door the King of Prussia in Market-street.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1777.

CORDAGE for sale, at Chatham ropeyard in Southwark, by SAMUEL INGLIS.

GREAT encouragement to GOOD SPINNERS is given at the public manufactory the corner of Market-street and Elbow-lane, viz.—Three shillings and threepence for two hank yarn.—Three shillings and ninepence for three hank yarn.—Four shillings and sixpence for four hank yarn. As affording the means of support to the industrious poor of this city and neighbourhood, in the day of general distress, was *a principal object* in view in founding the institution, the Managers are determined to keep this always before them, and not suffer a thirst for gain in the individual to obstruct the benevolent intentions of their constituents towards the public good—Spinners may therefore depend upon receiving from them *the highest wages*.

GREAT encouragement will be given to a good DRUMMER and FIFER. Inquire of the printer.

A Very complete new CHAISE to be sold, by HENRY ESLER in Pine-street, near the Newmarket.

A POCKET BOOK was found last Saturday. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have it again by applying to Mary Robotham, in Arch-street, between Front and Second streets. June 7.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1777.

THE subscribers, having entered into copartnership in the VENDUE business, have accordingly engaged that commodious VENDUE STORE formerly occupied by Col. John Bayard, and as they wish to promote their own interest, as well as to avoid giving offence to others, they have made choice of Monday as a suitable day to continue their vendue upon; and hope, from the strict attention which they propose paying to the interest of their employers as well as of their customers, to give general satisfaction; and, as they are new beginners, they hope to meet with encouragement, and beg leave to assure their friends in particular, and the public in general, that their utmost endeavours will be faithfully exerted upon all occasions; and that those who are so kindly indulgent as to encourage them, will meet with the strictest honesty, punctuality, and despatch.

BERNARD FEARIS, ISAAC LORT.

N B. Goods for sale are thankfully received by Bernard Fearis at his house in Arch-street, next door to Captain Wills's; at Isaac Lort's in Strawberry-alley, and at the vendue store on the morning of the sale.

*** At nine o'clock on Monday morning next, the ninth instant, at FEARIS and LORT's vendue store, will begin the sale of a large and neat assortment of GOOD GOODS suitable to the season. Also a chest of MEDICINES.

The money to be paid upon delivery of the bill of parcels.

WAS LOST last night, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name James Draper, Exon, number 979. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to Mr. Thomas Howard, watchmaker in Second-street, between Market and Chesnut streets, shall have Four Dollars reward. June 5.

WILLIAM ADCOCK has for sale a small assortment of DRY GOODS, viz.—Checks, Nankeens, Washington and other printed handkerchiefs, cotton stockings, lawns, pins in packets, and pound pins, tablecloths, a good assortment of threads, writing paper, needles, and a few pieces of superfine bag Holland.

A good CHAIR HORSE to be sold; inquire as above.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1777. [Num. 363.

LONDON, February 14.

At a Common Council held yeſterday, the following petition was agreed on.

To the Honorable the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament aſſembled.

The humble PETITION of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London in Common Council aſſembled,

Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners have ſeen a bill depending in this Honorable Houſe, to impower his Majeſty to ſecure and detain perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of the crime of high treaſon committed in North-America, or on the high ſeas, or the crime of piracy.

That if the ſaid bill ſhould paſs into a law, your petitioners are apprehenſive it will create the greateſt uneaſineſs in the minds of many of his Majeſty's good ſubjects, and tend to excite the moſt alarming diſturbances, all perſons indiſcriminately being liable upon the ground of ſuſpicion alone, without any oath made, and without convening the parties, or hearing what they can alledge in their own juſtification, to be committed to a remote priſon in any corner of the realm, there to remain without bail or mainprize.

That the habeas corpus, which is the great ſecurity of the liberties of the people, will be ſuſpended.

That your petitioners are deeply affected with what they conceive will be the dangerous conſequence of ſuch a law, as from little motives of reſentment, and various other inducements, there may be perſons competent to commit, who may be tempted to exerciſe that power in its utmoſt latitude and extent.

That meaſures ſo violent and unconſtitutional, ſo ſubverſive of the ſacred and fundamental rights of the people, and ſubjecting them to the moſt cruel oppreſſion and bondage, will, in the judgment of your petitioners, be introductive of every ſpecies of miſchief and confuſion, and thereby precipitate the impending ruin of this country.

Your petitioners therefore earneſtly beſeech this Honorable Houſe that the ſaid bill may not paſs into a law, or at leaſt to take ſuch care as in their wiſdom may ſeem meet, to prevent it from being extended in its operation or conſtruction to any of his Majeſty's ſubjects reſident in theſe kingdoms."

Mr. FOX, in the debate on the ſecond reading of the bill for empowering his Majeſty to ſecure perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of high treaſon committed in America, &c. was remarkably ſevere and pointed: "Who knows, ſaid he, but miniſters, in the fulneſs of their malice, may take it into their heads that I ſerved on Long-Iſland, under General Waſhington; what would it avail me in ſuch an event, to plead an alibi; to aſſure my old friends that I was during the whole of the autumn American campaign in England; that I was never in America, nor on any other ſea but between Dover and Calais; and that all my acts of piracy were committed on the mute creation; all this may be very true, ſays a miniſter, or a miniſter's under-ſtrapper; you are for the preſent ſuſpected, that is ſufficient. I know you are fond of Scotland; this is not the time for proofs; you may be, and very probably are innocent; what of that, this bill cares not a fig whether you are guilty or innocent. I will ſend you under this ſign manual to ſtudy the Erſe language in the iſle of Bute; and as ſoon as the operation of the bill is ſpent, you will be at liberty to return whither you pleaſe; and then you may, if you pleaſe, call on your accuſers to prove their charges of treaſon in America, on the high ſeas and for piracy; but they will laugh in your face, and tell you they never charged you, they only ſuſpected you; and the act of parliament will ſerve as a complete plea in bar; it will anſwer a double end; it will be at once your redreſs and our juſtification. Oh, but, ſays the learned gentleman, it is not poſſible to tell how far conſtructive treaſon may extend, or whether it may not reach ſuch as have aided and abetted the American rebels, by ſending them arms, ammunition, correſponding with them, &c. I am not ſurpriſed at any thing, the tone of the miniſter is become firm, loud, and deciſive. He has already aſſured us in this Houſe, that he has nearly ſubdued America; and by what we are enabled to collect from this bill, we may preſume he means to extend his conqueſts nearer home."

March 13. Dr. Franklin (ſays a correſpondent) is certainly ſet out, or on the point of ſetting out, upon a journey to Vienna.

March 15. Yeſterday morning a meſſenger was ſent off to Scotland, to forward the embarkation of the troops with all ſpeed for America.

March 20. Laſt night a cabinet council was held at Lord Mansfield's, at which all the great officers of ſtate were preſent, which ſat near five hours, ſaid to be on the ſubject of ſome advices received from Madrid.

This morning meſſengers were deſpatched from the Admiralty for Portſmouth and Plymouth, to haſten the ſhips fitting for ſea at thoſe ports.

The ſupplies neceſſary for the enſuing year are expected to be opened on Wedneſday the 23d of April. The Civil Liſt, it is ſaid, will be the firſt matter taken into conſideration. It is ſaid the following duties are to be propoſed, viz. Ten ſhillings additional duty on every wheel, except the wheelbarrow. A duty per thouſand on bricks. Three ſhillings per groſs on tobacco pipes. The privilege of franking to be given up by the members of parliament, and all newſpapers allowed to go free of poſtage.

It was ſome time in debate, whether the tax on bricks ſhould not be exchanged for one of two ſhillings per pound on all houſes above ten pounds per annum, to be paid by the tenant, but the preference was given to the duty on bricks, the leaſt likely to occaſion murmurs.

Six millions is the ſum ſaid to be funded for this year; four of which are for the ſervices, and two millions of laſt year's navy are to be made four per cents.

It is now thought that General Waſhington will hold the two poſts of Protector and General, in imitation of the re-

doubted hero of republicaniſm, Oliver Cromwell, who was, many years after he was raiſed to the Protectoral Chair, his own Generaliſſimo. And the former will doubtleſs regard the orders of Congreſs, as Oliver did thoſe of the Rump Parliament. [The writer of this paragraph is certainly intirely ignorant of Ge . Waſhington and Oliver Cromwell's characters.]

It is ſaid that General Howe's army in America, when joined by the troops from England, will conſiſt of 35,000.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 30. Upwards of forty gentlemen and ladies of the Cherokee nation are now here on a negotiation of peace, which it is hoped will be laſting, and to requeſt a boundary line may be drawn to prevent encroachments on their lands. They have had an audience, and it is expected a compact will be ſettled with them in a few days. Among them are Oconoſtoto, the Little Carpenter, the Pigeon, and other headmen and warriors. After the talk was concluded, they favoured the public with a dance on the green in front of the palace, where a conſiderable number of ſpectators, both male and female, were agreeably entertained.

Yeſterday the General Aſſembly of this ſtate, agreeable to the conſtitution or form of government, proceeded to the choice of Governor and Council for another year, when his Excellency PATRICK HENRY, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen Governor. All the members of the Privy Council are continued in office except the Hon. Merewether Smith, Eſq; in whoſe room the Hon. Thomas Nelſon, Eſq; is appointed.

It is ſaid that about ſeventy tranſports were lately ſeen off the coaſt, ſteering a N. E. courſe, and conjectured to be a reinforcement to Lord and General Howe at New-York.

The capes are now blocked up by the Phœnix, Captain Parker, the Senegal, the Raleigh armed brig of twelve guns, and a ſloop of ten. They are ſo ſituated that it is almoſt impoſſible for veſſels bound in or out to eſcape them. Capt. Parker has determined not to ſend or receive any more flags.

PROVIDENCE, May 24. Monday laſt the Hon. General Aſſembly of this ſtate met at South-Kingſtown.

On Tueſday laſt twenty-ſix tranſports, ſaid to have on board a number of troops, ſailed from Newport, under convoy, and ſteered for the weſtward.

NEW-LONDON, May 23. Extract of a letter from a gentleman of diſtinction in the Northern army to his Honor Governor Trumbull, dated Albany, May 11. "I am happy to find matters in better train than I feared; ſince General Gates's arrival affairs are putting on a new face; artillery, ſtores, ammunition, &c. are getting forward as faſt as roads and almoſt continual rains will admit; near three thouſand men are arrived at Ticonderoga. The Tory conſpiracy and intentions are really ſhocking, but the early diſcovery of their deſigns, which providence has wonderfully effected, and the vigorous means purſuing with them, give, I hope, an earneſt that their machinations will be defeated.

"After writing the encloſed, authentic intelligence from Canada informs us, that the enemy's magazines in that country are almoſt all deſtroyed, ſeven different repoſitories of ſtores, proviſions, &c. have been burnt—that there are about four thouſand men now there, proviſions ſcarce; there is no appearance but of ſcouting parties, on the lakes—about ſixty lately diſcovered below Crownpoint, took the woods weſtward, ſuppoſed with deſign to come upon the communication between this and Ticonderoga; their rout is ſo intercepted that the chance is greatly againſt their ſafe return. Armed craft is building on Lake-George for the ſecurity of that water—the chain in this river is extremely well fixed and very ſtrong, it will I hope prove effectual."

HARTFORD, June 2. Laſt Thurſday William Stone, a traitor and ſpy, and who was convicted of having a commiſſion from General Howe, and endeavouring to inliſt men to ſerve in the miniſterial army, was executed in this place, purſuant to the ſentence of a court martial.

Extract of a letter from Mount Independance (oppoſite Ticonderoga) dated 13th of May, 1777.

"Nothing new here, except fifteen Tories have been ſent to this place within three days paſt from Otter creek, and about Crownpoint, who had inliſting orders from General Carleton, and were recruiting men, and making for Canada. Five muſkets have been taken from them, that were ſtolen from a company of our troops, when on their march through the grants for this place."

NEW-HAVEN, May 29. We hear that Generals Brown and De Lancey's brigades are ſtationed at and near Kingsbridge, where they are fortifying.

The priſoners taken at Sag-Harbour were laſt Monday ſent off to Hartford.

FISH-KILL, June 5. Capt. David Hawley, of Stratford, has taken four ſmall veſſels in the Sound, one loaded with proviſions going to New-York; fourteen Tories were taken on board, among whom was a certain Capt. Rice, of New-Haven, now in jail in that town, the others are in ſafe cuſtody.

TWO thouſand acres of valuable LAND on the waters of Conemaugh in Bedford county, to be SOLD. Inquire of the printer. June 10.

THOMAS HALE makes and ſells CORDED DIMITY of the beſt quality, at his houſe in Walnut-ſtreet, near the New Jail.

N. B. The ſaid Hale has for ſale a few red cedar poſts, and a few augers of the larger ſize.

TO be SOLD, four acres of excellent CLOVER and BLUE GRASS, as it ſtands on a lot a little below the Hoſpital on a lane near the Lower ferry road. Inquire of Andrew Doz, at Mr. Andrew Duche's in Union-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet.

WANTED a journeyman BOOKBINDER, alſo a FOLDER and SEWER. Apply to James Leiſhman, bookbinder at Burlington.

TO be SOLD on Saturday next, at twelve o'clock, at the Coffee-houſe, the following valuable articles of handſome and faſhionable PLATE, viz. A large urn, a tankard, four candleſticks, and two butter boats. They may be ſeen the morning of ſale, at the bar of the Coffee-houſe.

RAN away yeſterday, the 9th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, JOHN STUTELY, alias HILTON, born in New-England, five feet ſeven inches high, about twenty-five years of age, black hair tied behind, black eyes, and pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on, when he went away, two ſtriped linen jackets, one of them with ſleeves, a check ſhirt, black velvet breeches, white thread ſtockings, ſhoes almoſt new, and plated buckles. Whoever ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward.

June 10. ALEXANDER CARLISLE, Conſtable.

N. B. He is a ſeaman, and now belongs to the Delaware frigate, Captain Alexander.—All maſters of ſhips or veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of eminence and character in the Weſt-Indies.

" I have herewith the honor to incloſe you a copy of a memorial preſented by Sir Joſeph Yorke, the Engliſh Ambaſſador at the Hague, to their High Mightineſſes the States General, and their anſwer thereto.

MEMORIAL preſented by Sir Joſeph Yorke to the States General, the 21ſt of February, 1777.

High and Mighty Lords,

Since the commencement of the unnatural rebellion which hath appeared in the Engliſh colonies of North-America, againſt the legal conſtitution of the mother country, the ſubſcriber, Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of Great-Britain, hath had frequent occaſions of addreſſing your High Mightineſſes in the name of the King his maſter, to engage you by all the motives of national intereſt, of friendſhip, and even regard to treaties, to put a ſtop to the clandeſtine commerce which is carried on betwixt your ſubjects and the rebels.

If the meaſures which your High Mightineſſes had thought proper to take, had been as efficacious as your aſſurances were friendly, the ſubſcriber would not have found himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of laying before your High Mightineſſes facts of a moſt ſerious and alarming nature.

The King, High and Mighty Lords, has hitherto ſupported, with a ſingular degree of patience, the reprehenſible conduct of your ſubjects in regard to their intereſted commerce at St. Euſtatia, and through that iſland with America. His Majeſty always flattered himſelf that in giving time to your High Mightineſſes to conſider and examine the unjuſtifiable conduct of your ſubjects, you would have taken the neceſſary meaſures to correct ſuch abuſes, would have retained your ſubjects in proper bounds, and would have taught them to pay a proper reſpect to the friendſhip of Great-Britain.

The complaints which I have now to lay before you are founded upon authentic documents annexed to this memorial, when your High Mightineſſes, with no leſs aſtoniſhment than indignation, will ſee, that after having permitted an illicit commerce with the American rebels at St. Euſtatia, your new Governor, the Sieur de Graaf, has dared to be ſo unmindful of his duty as to connive at the arming of American veſſels, and has permitted the capture of an Engliſh veſſel by an American pirate, under the very cannon of his forts, and as an additional inſult to the Engliſh nation, and to all the other powers of Europe, hath from his principal fort returned a ſalue to the rebel colours.

To all the friendly repreſentations made by our Governor of the neighbouring iſland of St. Kitt's upon theſe notorious facts, the Sieur de Graaf has anſwered in the moſt vague and unſatisfactory manner, and hath refuſed to enter into any explanation whatever with a Member of the King's Council deſpatched for that purpoſe, by our ſaid Governor.

After having laid the annexed pieces before you, I have nothing farther to add than that the King, who hath read them with no leſs ſurpriſe than indignation, hath given me poſitive orders to demand of your High Mightineſſes a formal diſavowal of the ſalute returned to the rebel colours by the fort Orange at St. Euſtatia, and the diſmiſſion and immediate recal of Governor Graaf; and likewiſe to declare, on his part, that until this ſatisfaction is given (and he will not regard ſimple aſſurances and promiſes) he ſhall not wait a moment in adopting ſuch meaſures as may beſt conduce to the intereſt and dignity of his crown.

Hague, the 21ſt February, 1777.

The anſwer of their High Mightineſſes was " That they had no account to render to him of their conduct," and after mature deliberation, they reſolved to demand ſatisfaction for the affront offered them by the memorial, and in the mean while ordered twelve ſail of the line to be got in readineſs."

☞ The inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia are requeſted to meet at the Statehouſe, tomorrow at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when matters of the greateſt importance to the ſecurity and happineſs of their country will be laid before them, by order of his Excellency General Waſhington.

Mr. TOWNE,

IN your printed account of the proceedings of our Honorable Aſſembly, I find an account of a Remonſtrance from a number of the inhabitants of Bedford county———But am at a loſs to know the *ſubject* of it. I am the more ſurpriſed at this matter being overlooked, as the *ſubject* of the petitions from the " Cheſter county" battalions and the " Whig Society," are mentioned in the moſt particular manner in the journals of the Houſe. I hope the Clerk of Aſſembly will ſatisfy me upon this head, otherwiſe I ſhall ſuſpect the Remonſtrance contains a *proteſt* againſt their authority, and a deſire that they would diſſolve themſelves, and give us a Convention.

T. K.

ON Monday next, the 17th inſt. at the CITY VENDUE ſtore, will begin the ſale of a very large and valuable aſſortment of DRY GOODS, lately imported from Nantz, viz. White and brown LINENS, CAMBRICKS and LAWNS, NANKEENS, SAIL DUCK, &c. &c

The ſale will begin preciſely at nine o'clock, the goods poſitively ſold to the higheſt bidder, and it is expected that the money will be paid on the delivery of the bill of parcel.

Philad. June 10.

THE OWNERS of GREENWICH ISLAND are deſired to attend their annual election for Managers and Treaſurer, to be held at the George, the corner of Arch and Second ſtreets, on Monday the ſeventh day of July next, between the hours of two and five in the afternoon; alſo to chooſe Directors and a Treaſurer for the road and bridge.

The LOAN OFFICE

Is kept at Doctor Shippen's, jun. in Fourth-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, where conſtant attendance is given by

THOMAS SMITH, Commiſſioner of the Loan Office.

In CONGRESS, February 26, 1777.

Reſolved, That an intereſt of SIX per cent. per annum be allowed on all ſums of money already borrowed, and directed to be borrowed on Loan Office Certificates, although ſuch certificates mention only an intereſt of four per cent. per annum. By order of Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

A WATCH was found laſt Thurſday upon a wharf. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again. Apply to William Milnor at the Old ferry.

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bridge, Philadelphia, ſhall have Six Dollars reward, or Three Dollars for the goods.

SAMUEL LEEDUM.

N. B. If the goods are offered at public or private ſale, it is hoped they will be ſtopped for the owner.

RAN away on the 9th of January laſt, an apprentice lad named JOHN BINEAM, by trade a tailor. He had on, when he went away, a half worn red jacket, Ruſſia ſhirt, white jacket and breeches, white woollen ſtockings, an old beaver hat, and half worn ſhoes; he limps in his walk with his left leg, occaſioned by a cut. He alſo took with him brown cloth enough to make a coat, and a linen ſhirt. His maſter gave him leave to go to Port Penn, to ſee his mother and relations, and allowed him to ſtay a month, ſince which he has not returned; it is ſuppoſed he is down there with them yet, at the widow Manſon's, where his mother reſides. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and brings him to me, ſhall have Four Dollars reward.

JACOB FEIT, tailor in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

STRAYED or STOLEN laſt Saturday night, from the ſubſcriber living in the Northern Liberties in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the old ſugarhouſe, a BLACK HORSE, about thirteen hands high, ſhort bodied, bald face, his two hind feet white, low necked, a natural pacer, both his fore hoofs broke near the edge of the ſhoes, about four years old, and had a lump on the near ſide of his belly about the ſize of a pigeon's egg. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures him ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have Six Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

June 10. ARDREW CAPE.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania have appointed the ſubſcribers a Committee to ſettle the accounts of the late Committee and Council of Safety, and have alſo "Reſolved, That the ſaid Committee "be authorized to call for all books, papers, and vouchers "relative to the ſaid accounts; to call upon all perſons whe-"ther in public or private ſtations who have received money, "by order of the above Boards, and have not already ac-"counted for the ſame, to ſettle their accounts; and to re-"ceive from them the ballances (if any) due thereon to this "ſtate; and give receipts; and alſo that the ſaid Com-"mittee be impowered to draw upon the State Treaſurer in "favour of ſuch as have advanced money for this ſtate on "account of the ſaid late Committee or Council of Safety, or "either of them." Therefore, all perſons who have received money by order of the ſaid late Committee and Council of Safety, or either of them, and have not already accounted for the ſame, are hereby requeſted to bring in their accounts with proper vouchers to ſaid Committee, who will attend for that purpoſe from the 28th day of July to the 16th day of Auguſt next, at their office oppoſite Mr. John Reynold's in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia.

PHILLIP MARSTELLER, CALEB DAVIS, ROBERT LOLLER, MAURICE ROGERS, WILLIAM THORNE, Committee of Aſſembly.

June 10, 1777.

A CROP of GRASS and BARLEY to be SOLD. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD by ROBERT SHEWELL, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, ſundry DRY GOODS, alſo PADLOCKS, BLACKSMITHS FILES, &c.

ALL kinds of ENGRAVING done in the neateſt manner at R. AITKEN's book ſtore, oppoſite the London Coffeehouſe, Front-ſtreet.

☞ To be ſold at the above ſtore, a large and neat aſſortment of the BOOK of COMMON PRAYER.

TO BE SOLD, a handſome POST CHARIOT, with HARNESS for a pair of horſes. Inquire of the printer.

FINE GREEN TEA, in boxes, to be ſold at CALEB and AMOS FOULKE's in Market-ſtreet.

A Parcel of the beſt CAROLINA INDIGO to be ſold by Thomas Franklin, at the corner of Pine and Second ſtreets.

GREAT encouragement to GOOD SPINNERS is given at the public manufactory the corner of Market-ſtreet and Elbow-lane, viz.—Three ſhillings and threepence for two hank yarn.—Three ſhillings and ninepence for three hank yarn.—Four ſhillings and ſixpence for four hank yarn. As affording the means of ſupport to the induſtrious poor of this city and neighbourhood, in the day of general diſtreſs, was *a principal object* in view in founding the inſtitution, the Managers are determined to keep this always before them, and not ſuffer a thirſt for gain in the individual to obſtruct the benevolent intentions of their conſtituents towards the public good—Spinners may therefore depend upon receiving from them *the higheſt wages*.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

Philadelphia, Fifth Month 19, 1777.

WANTED a large quantity of WOOL, for which a good price will be given. Spinners employed in all branches, and good prices given them by the ſubſcriber at his manufactory in South-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets, and between Market and Arch ſtreets, on Hudſon's-ſquare.

SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

N. B. He has a number of empty hogſheads to diſpoſe of, both old and new.

WANTED to hire immediately, to work at the braſs gun foundry in Southwark, two BRASS FOUNDERS, or WHITESMITHS, that are capable of turning, filing, hammering, &c. on heavy work. Inquire of

JAMES BYERS.

N. N. None need apply but thoſe who have the characters of honeſt ſober men, and being friends to the United States.

Philad. May 28.

JOHN SHIELDS in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door below Cheſnut-ſtreet, has for ſale a parcel of platillas, Roan linens, checks, brown and white Ruſſia drillings, ravens duck and Ruſſia ſheetings; alſo a quantity of writing paper, with a neat aſſortment of ſhop goods, the whole of which will be ſold as low as the times will admit.

N. B. Wanted a Negro boy or girl about twelve, fourteen, or ſixteen years of age, for which a price in proportion to their qualities will be given.

THOMAS SIMMONS, SILK DYER and SCOURER, has removed from Fifth-ſtreet to Chriſtian-ſtreet, a little below the Playhouſe, where he continues to carry on the dying buſineſs in all its branches as formerly. Work left with George Godfrey, at the houſe in Fifth-ſtreet where he formerly lived, or John Bullard in Arch-ſtreet, near the George in Second-ſtreet, will be taken care of, and finiſhed with all poſſible deſpatch.

☞ CLOTHES PRESSED in the beſt manner.

TO be SOLD, CAROLINA INDIGO in tierces and barrels, alſo by retail, at the ſubſcriber's ſhop in Church-alley.

THOMAS SHUTE.

Fifth Month, 26.

TO be SOLD a few REAMS of IMPERIAL PAPER. Inquire of William Mentz, bookbinder in Sterling-alley. Said Mentz gives ready money for new and old books, and likewiſe for any quantity of tanned and alum dreſſed ſheepſkins.

TO be SOLD, a valuable PLANTATION, with a ſuitable proportion of meadow and woodland, and good ſtone buildings, &c. in the county of Philadelphia. For particulars inquire of Deborah Morris in Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets.

WANTED immediately, a ſober induſtrious PRESSMAN. Inquire of R. AITKEN, printer, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet.

N. B. As good wages will be given, none need apply but ſuch as are ſober, and will work for the encouragement offered.

TO be SOLD by private ſale, ſundry HOUSES and LOTS of GROUND near the city, to wit, Two new brick buildings in Cable-lane, one three ſtory houſe in Front-ſtreet, one lot and houſe in Walnut-ſtreet, one lot with ſundry buildings in Lombard-ſtreet, a lot in Second-ſtreet, Southwark, fifty-ſix feet front, and two hundred feet deep; one lot in Second-ſtreet, having a front on the dock, on this lot are a three ſtory brick houſe twenty feet by thirty-three, and next the dock is a frame ſtore; twenty-ſix acres near the city with improvements; alſo ſeveral ground rents in the city and diſtrict of Southwark. For farther particulars apply to Richard Armitt, in Second-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, May 31, 1777.

LAST Wedneſday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, as Jeremiah Collins, one of the watchmen of this city, was, on his duty, going his round in Lombard-ſtreet, near Captain Joſeph Moulder's, three light horſemen came out of the quarters of Captain Fantleroy's men, dreſſed in ſhort blue jackets, one of them with a gun, and the other two with a ſword and club, when they knocked ſaid watchman down, robbed him, and beat and abuſed him in a cruel manner, and broke one of the public lamps. The man that firſt ſtruck him, it is ſaid, was dreſſed in a ſhort blue jacket and white leather breeches, his hair curled over his temples, and tied behind. Much pains have been taken to diſcover the perpetrators of this villany, though without effect; therefore, in conſideration of the peace, welfare, and ſafety of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, the Wardens now offer FORTY DOLLARS reward to any perſon who ſhall apprehend the perpetrators of the above villany, ſo that they, or any of them, may be brought to juſtice, and convicted of the ſaid crime, as the laws direct. And it is hoped that the inhabitants, both civil and military, for the ſake of good order, will uſe their endeavours to diſcover the villains, for if ſuch miſchiefs are ſuffered to paſs with impunity, the Wardens will be under great difficulty to ſupport the nightly watch of this city.

VIRGIN WAX made and ſold by WILLIAM TRICKETT, ſtationer in Front-ſtreet, facing Blackhorſe-alley, Philadelphia.

N. B. The higheſt price given for clean LINEN RAGS, and for old SAILS and ROPES.

TO be SOLD by Edmund Beach, in Water ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, a quantity of merchantable pine boards, well made white and red oak hogſheads, knocked down. Red oak hogſheads, Lugan and white oak barrel ſtaves. Alſo flaxſeed hogſheads, and a good horſe cart.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of Chriſtian Young's paſture in Moyamenſing, a SORREL MARE big with foal, about fourteen hands high, and marked on the fore ſhoulder B K. Whoever ſecures her, and gives notice to ſaid Chriſtian Young, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and for the mare and thief Eight Dollars.

TO be SOLD, a genteel and neat gaited SADDLE HORSE, which alſo goes in a ſulky extremely well. Inquire at Mr. Carſon's ſtables in Third ſtreet.

WANTED a ſmall PLANTATION within three or four miles of the city. Whoever has one to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer hereof. Alſo wanted a PASTURE of four or five acres in the Northern Liberties, not exceeding a mile from the city.

DUFFIELD and MATHEWS, Tailors, beg leave to acquaint the public, that they have opened a ſhop in Cheſnut-ſtreet, the third door below Third-ſtreet, where they carry on the buſineſs in all its branches, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner. Riding-habits, Huſſar dreſſes, cloaks, and lace work, done in the neweſt mode. They hope to give general ſatisfaction to thoſe gentlemen who are pleaſed to favor them with their orders, as they may depend on their being executed with the utmoſt care, punctuality, and deſpatch.

SAMUEL HODGSON begs leave to inform the public in general and his friends in particular, that he undertakes to BREAK HORSES both for the Saddle and Carriage; he likewiſe nicks and trims them in the moſt genteel manner. Thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, may hear of him at John Granger's ſtables, behind the City tavern, where gentlemen may have their horſes kept, and the greateſt care taken of them while breaking, &c. June 4.

TO be ſold, a convenient frame DWELLINGHOUSE that would ſuit a ſmall family, with a garden lot of ground containing a quarter of an acre, ſituated on the main road leading from Trenton to Amwell, about half a mile from Trenton. For terms and title apply to Alexander Carr, jun. in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bank Meetinghouſe in Philadelphia, or to Alexander Carr in Trenton.

WANTED immediately, a large quantity of BRASS, COPPER, PEWTER, BLOCK TIN, LEAD, SHEET TIN, SPELTER, and LAPIS CALAMANARIS, &c.——It is hoped that every perſon, having any of the above articles, will immediately apply to the ſubſcriber, who will give the beſt price for any quantity of the above articles, and the public may be aſſured that all that ſhall be brought in ſhall be applied for the purpoſe intended, which is for the defence of the United States. It is therefore deſired that every perſon, having his country's good at heart, will ſpare ſome of theſe ſuperfluous articles, when ſo good a cauſe requires it, and ſend them to the ſubſcriber, four doors from the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, where they ſhall receive ready caſh for the ſame.

LEWIS GRANT, appointed for the purpoſe.

N. B. The ſaid Grant follows his buſineſs as uſual, and returns thanks to his former cuſtomers, and hopes for their continuance. He has a fiſhing ſeine and boat, with their utenſils, to diſpoſe of.

DESERTED from my company, ſtationed at French creek powder mills, the 10th of April laſt, a certain WILLIAM EVANS, alias THOMAS DAVIS, a Welſhman, about forty years of age, near five feet ſix inches high, thick and well made. He had on a light coloured long ſkirted coat, ſtriped trouſers, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter ſhall have Ten Dollars reward and reaſonable charges. JAMES PUGH, Capt.

N. B. This is to give notice that a certain JOHN FLEMMING, a ſoldier, who was enliſted with George Blewer Second Lieutenant, but does not remember his Captain or regiment, has delivered himſelf into my company ſtationed at French creek, agreeable to a proclamation of his Excellency General Waſhington.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1777.

WANTED immediately three or four JOURNEYMEN ROPEMAKERS, to whom good wages will be given. Inquire of WILLIAM DREWRY, who has for ſale at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, a few coils of RIGGING, with ſome SHIP CHANDLERY, &c.

TO be SOLD by JOHN SPARHAWK in Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends meeting, a general aſſortment of books and ſtationery, among which are Chambers's dictionary, Rapin's hiſtory of England, bibles, common prayers, Engliſh dictionaries, Cheſterfield's letters, Dimſdale's method of innoculating for the ſmallpox, blank books, the beſt large papers for books of records, backgammon tables, ſword belts, ſlates, &c. Alſo drugs, patent and other medicines, among which are Keyſer's pills, Jeſuits drops, Harlem oil, Anderſon's pills, Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, pill boxes, a few caſes of ſweet oil, &c. &c.

May be had at the ſame place whale oil, country rum, race ginger, and a parcel of damaged flour.

ELIZABETH WEED, widow of Doctor George Weed, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, has for ſale, at her houſe in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet, on the Bankſide, the following medicines of her late huſband's preparation, viz.—The Syrup and Powder for the flux, the Syrup of Balſam for coughs and colds, the Royal Balſam, the Bitter Tincture, the Eſſence of Tar, &c. &c. And as ſhe has his receipts, and been employed theſe ſeveral years paſt in preparing them herſelf, ſhe intends ſtill to continue them for the uſe of the public. Such perſons therefore, as have experienced their good effects heretofore, may depend on being ſupplied with them as uſual, by applying as above. She has alſo for ſale, ſundry patent and ſhop medicines, ointments and ſalves.

Workhouſe, Philad. June 4, 1777.

WAS taken up, and put into the cuſtody of the Keeper of the Workhouſe, about the 20th day of May laſt, a certain ANN GRIFFIN, alias ELANOR GRIFFIN, ſuppoſed to be a runaway. The owner is forthwith deſired to come, pay expences, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame in fourteen days from the date hereof.

STRAYED away, about two days ago, from the ſubſcriber, living in Fourth-ſtreet between Arch and Race ſtreets, a middling large black COW with a white belly, ſmall crooked horns, has a piece cut out of one of her ears like a fork, and a remarkable white ſpot upon her left ſhoulder about as big as a quarter dollar, ſome white under her throat, and likewiſe on the upper part of her tail. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and gives information where ſhe may be had, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward.

30th 5th Month, 1777. JOHN THOMSON.

WHEREAS my wife Phebe has eloped from me, and carried off with her caſh and goods to a conſiderable amount, this is therefore to forewarn all perſons from contracting with her for any goods, or accepting any of them in pledge. I forbid likewiſe all perſons to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date. June 5. JOHN HANNA.

TO be SOLD, eight acres and a quarter of excellent upland CLOVER and BLUE GRASS now ſtanding. Inquire of Daniel Clymer. June 5.

Philadelphia, March 18, 1777.

THE Bleachfield in Merion townſhip, near John Roberts's mill, belonging to the United Company of Philadelphia for promoting American Manufactures, and Daniel Burrell, will be ready to begin buſineſs the firſt week in April. Goods will be taken in at the Manufactory ſtore in Market-ſtreet, the corner of Elbow-lane, or at the field, by Daniel Burrell, and finiſhed at the moſt reaſonable prices. The ſpecimens given laſt year of the ſkill of the undertaker, encourages the company to hope they ſhall now meet with a large run of cuſtom. The public may depend that no pains or care will be wanting to give a colour equal to the beſt Iriſh cloth; the delay attending the bleaching the beginning of the laſt year, was owing to the multiplicity of works neceſſary for preparing a new ground; but the whole being now in excellent order, the utmoſt deſpatch will be given.

N. B. The owners of the cloth are requeſted to cut the pieces as nearly as may be to about twenty-five yards, and to mark their names at one end, and the number of yards at the other, with thread, as ſilk or worſted will wear out in the bleaching.

RAN away about a fortnight ago, a likely Negro lad named JACK, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high. He wore a ſhort fuſtian coat almoſt new, a blue cloth ſurtout with a red velvet cape, blue yarn ſtockings, and an old cocked hat. He plays upon the fiddle, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in ſome bad houſe about the city. Whoever will deliver him to Mr. Thomas Apty ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, and Four Dollars if information can be given who conceals him. JOHN LARDNER.

N. B. He has been ſeen diſguiſed in a ſailor's old dreſs, and it is poſſible he may go on board one of the armed veſſels, if ſo it is hoped the Captains will give the earlieſt information. May 28.

TO be SOLD, one undivided fifth part of ten thouſand acres of patented LANDS, ſituate and lying on the eaſt branch of Suſquehanna river, in the county of Tryon, and ſtate of New-York. This TRACT has in front twelve miles and ſeveral chains on ſaid river, including all the iſlands oppoſite to it, and a very conſiderable body of bottom land, which, for the whole extent in front, is a rich level, and uninterrupted by broken hills. It is not ſubject to quit rent for eight years to come, and then pays but two ſhillings and ſixpence ſterling per hundred acres. A clear and indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to Reubin Haines, or John Muſſer, in Philadelphia, who will ſhew the map of the whole tract. May 27.

TO be SOLD, that large commodious three ſtory HOUSE and SHOP ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, next houſe but one to Market-ſtreet, wherein Mr. John Fromberger lately lived, about forty feet front, and nineteen deep. Nothing need to be ſaid as to its ſituation, it being in the moſt centrical part of the city, and ſuitable for any buſineſs; the title indiſputable. For particulars apply to Edmund Milne, oppoſite ſaid houſe.

WAS broke open on the night of the firſt inſtant, the ſhop of the ſubſcriber, living in Frankford, and robbed of between forty and fifty pair of mens ſhoes, chiefly calfſkin, ſome neats leather with red chalked ſoals, and one pair very long quartered. Whoever apprehends ſaid thief or thieves, ſhall have a reward of Twenty Dollars, and reaſonable charges. JOSEPH SCULL.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM WOODROW, deceaſed, late of the Northern liberties of the city of Philadelphia, by bond, note, or book date, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately. And thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement.

ESTHER WOODROW, WILLIAM RUSH, Adm.

N. B. Three houſes, with good gardens, to be LET in Kenſington, near Bachelor's hall. Inquire of William Ruſh at the corner of Race and Third ſtreets.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN RICHARDSON of Tawneytown, Frederick county, Maryland, did, about two years ago, obtain a joint bond from the ſubſcribers for a tract of land purchaſed from him by Henry Miller, and as there are upwards of eighty pounds, Pennſylvania currency, ſtill due upon ſaid bond, we hereby deſire all perſons not to take any aſſignment of it, as we are determined not to pay the ſame until the ſaid Richardſon complies with his contract with ſaid Miller.

HENRY MILLER, JESSE ROBERTSON.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living in Wilmington, a Dutch ſervant woman named LENA KIME, about thirty years of age, five feet high, thin face, and a ſcar on her noſe; ſhe wears a black bonnet lined with pale red; her other clothes unknown, as ſhe took a good many with her. She is gone with her huſband, who is a ſervant alſo, and liſted with Capt. Bartholomew in the Pennſylvania Fifth battalion, commanded by Col. Francis Johnſon. It is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone to Briſtol, in order to get to the camp with the ſoldiers, therefore it is hoped all thoſe that keep the ferries on Delaware will apprehend ſaid ſervant, or any other perſon that ſecures her in Philadelphia workhouſe, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

Wilmington, Sixth month 3. MOSES BRYAN.

STRAYED from Samuel Rhoads's plantation, near to Gray's ferry, a DARK BAY HORSE, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, nine years old, two white hind feet, marked on the back with the ſaddle in ſundry places, white face, three white ſpots behind each ear, ſome white ſpots on the nigh ſide of his belly cut with a whip, ſhod all round, the off foot ſhoe broader than common. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to Samuel Rhoads's in Second-ſtreet, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges.

ADAM HILL.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the 29th of May laſt, a Mulatto ſervant lad named WILLIAM NEWTON, five feet three inches high, nineteen years of age, large mouth, broad ſhoulders, and well ſet. He had on, when he went away, an old white coat, a grey knap jacket, black cotton velvet breeches, light blue worſted ſtockings, calfſkin pumps, and odd buckles. It is ſuppoſed he is lurking about town. Whoever takes up ſaid lad, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have Three Dollars reward.

EDMUND BEACHE.

LOST about ſix weeks ago, on the road from Philadelphia to Darby, a BUNDLE containing ſundry MEDICINES, directed to Mr. Edward Kerr, in Accomack county, Virginia. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the printer hereof, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, of Philadelphia, has removed his ſtore of medicines to the town of Reading, where his cuſtomers may be ſupplied at the ſign of the Spread Eagle, wholeſale or retail.

TO be SOLD, at Andrew Heath's tavern in Germantown a good ſecond hand CHAIR almoſt as good as new, having been but little uſed, and not twelve months made, with exceeding good harneſs, and fine cloth lining.

TO all private families. A handſome price will be given for VIALS and CORKS by Hugh James, Commiſſary of the General Hoſpital. Inquire at the hoſpital ſtore in Fourth-ſtreet near Walnut-ſtreet.

WAS lately taken out of a cheſt of drawers in the ſubſcriber's chamber, a long ſcarlet woman's CLOAK, the back pretty much ſpotted with rain water; the collar was lined with broad red riband, red ferrit ſtrings, and is a very ſtout cloth, too thick for facing of regimentals. If any ſuch ſhould be offered for ſale, it is requeſted it may be ſtopped, and information given, and they ſhall have for the cloak alone a reward of Three Pounds, and no queſtions aſked; and for the cloak and thief Five Pounds.

May 17. WILLIAM YOUNG.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1777.

TO be LET, and may be entered on as ſoon as convenient, the TAVERN at the Fountain and Whitehorſe inn, Cheſnut-ſtreet. The houſe will be let ſeparate from the ſtables, or in conjunction, as the perſon or perſons may chooſe. Any one diſpoſed to take the ſaid inn, &c. may be farther informed by applying to William Dibley on the premiſes.

N. B. The ſaid Dibley has a black STALLION, three years old, riſing ſixteen hands high, to be diſpoſed of, or let upon halves for the ſeaſon. All perſons indebted to Dibley and Stringer (this is the ſecond time of advertiſing) are requeſted to diſcharge their debts; and thoſe that have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly drawn out, and they ſhall be paid.

STOLEN or STRAYED, on Friday the ninth inſt. a red pied milch COW, hip ſtrained, a ſlit in one of her ears, much white in her breaſt and flanks, a large ſtar in her forehead, white tail, her horns turn inward, and appears to be old. Whoever informs the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Whitehorſe and Fountain in Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſo that he gets ſaid cow again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward and reaſonable charges. May 20. WILLIAM DIBLEY.

Abington, the 29th day of Firſt month, 1777.

TO be SOLD at private ſale, a valuable PLANTATION, containing upwards of one hundred acres of land, about one half well timbered woodland, the other part cleared good arable land and meadow. On ſaid premiſes are a dwellinghouſe, barn, and milkhouſe over a never failing ſpring of water, and other outhouſes; alſo a griſt and merchant mill, with two pair of ſtones, one pair of good French burrs, three boulting cloths and hoiſted jack, all which go by water, and capable of doing a pretty good ſhare of buſineſs in the drieſt ſeaſons. It is ſituate in Abington, thirteen miles from Philadelphia. For farther particulars and terms apply to ROBERT PAUL on the premiſes, who can make a good title for the ſame.

ABRAHAM SHELLY, threadmaker and tapeweaver, gives out flax to good ſpinners, at his factory in Lombard-ſtreet, the corner of Third ſtreet, for the ſpinning of which he gives as high price as any factory in Philadelphia; and alſo gives the higheſt price and ready money for good linen and yarn of all ſizes. If he had proper encouragement, he could make a tape loom to weave thirty or forty pieces at one time, with the motion of only one hand. He could likewiſe make a thread mill, to carry two or three hundred ſpindles, one quarter of which to ſpin ſilk, the ſecond to twiſt it for ſewing, the third to twiſt ſtocking thread, and the fourth to twiſt tailor's thread, all at once, or all to twiſt one ſort, as occaſion may require, and may be turned by hand, water, or a horſe.

He made a thread machine in this city, about thirty-five years ago, by which one hand performed the work of ſix men and two boys; and for the invention of which the principal perſons in the thread manufactory at Dublin gave him a certificate, and he afterwards received, from the linen board, one hundred and twenty pounds ſterling, to make it public.

He has for ſale a ſmall parcel of white thread, he believes, the fineſt and beſt that was ever made in North-America. He continues to make all ſorts of fine coloured threads.

Said Shelly wants an apprentice about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who can write and cypher, and is of reputable parents. He will expect no more apprentice fee than his father gave with himſelf, which was twenty guineas, and found him in clothes all his ſeven years apprenticeſhip. As he has no ſon to ſucceed him in that buſineſs, he will engage, by the indenture, to give him double the value of his apprentice fee, at the expiration of his time, if not before, in mill and all other utenſils belonging to thread making.

Philadelphia, May 31, 1777.

COTTON to be SOLD at the manufactory in Union-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, and the beſt price given for flax yarn.

N. B. The higheſt price will be given to ſpinners of flax, cotton, and tow, at ſaid factory.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Commons, or the ſubſcriber's ſtable, the 20th inſtant, a CHESNUT BAY MARE, with one white hoof, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſmooth ſhod all round, and galled with the crupper. Likewiſe a BLACK HORSE, his main hangs on both ſides, a white ſtar in his forehead, galled with the geers, trots naturally, and both of them are low in fleſh. Any perſon who will bring them to the ſubſcriber, living in Race-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Pennington's ſugar-houſe, ſhall have Three Dollars reward for each, and reaſonable charges; and if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, Twelve Dollars.

May 27. MICHAEL MILLINBERGER.

WANTED at Mountholly iron works, a number of FORGEMEN and NAILORS, to whom the beſt wages will be given, and conſtant employ. None need apply but thoſe who can bring good characters with them. A few WOODCUTTERS are likewiſe wanted, to whom three ſhillings and ninepence per cord will be paid for cutting; the wood is chiefly pine and maple. For farther information apply to Colonel Cox in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at the works.

Mountholly, May 24. RICHARD PRICE.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1777. [Num. 364.

ON Monday next, the 16th inſt. at the CITY VENDUE ſtore, will begin the ſale of a very large and valuable aſſortment of DRY GOODS, lately imported from Nantz, viz. White and brown LINENS, CAMBRICKS and LAWNS, NANKEENS, SAIL DUCK, White Ruſſia SHEETINGS, brown and white THREAD HOSE, ſuperfine TICKENS, linen HANDKERCHIEFS, tailor's THREAD, and printed LINENS.

The ſale will begin preciſely at nine o'clock, the goods poſitively ſold to the higheſt bidder, and it is expected that the money will be paid on the delivery of the bill of parcel.

Philad. June 10.

TO be SOLD on Saturday next, at twelve o'clock, at the Coffee-houſe, the following valuable articles of handſome and faſhionable PLATE, viz. A large urn, a tankard, four candleſticks, and two butter boats. They may be ſeen the morning of ſale, at the bar of the Coffee-houſe.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1777.

TO be SOLD by DELAPLAINE and TATEM in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, the ſecond door below Coombs's-alley, a large and neat aſſortment of GLASS WARE, amongſt which are quart, pint, and half pint decanters; pint and half pint, gill and half gill tumblers, wine glaſſes of different ſorts, a few groſs of phials, and ſundry other glaſs ware too tedious to mention.

Mountholly, June 10, 1777.

TO be ſold or rented, and may be entered upon immediately, a convenient HOUSE with about ſix acres of LAND, ſituated in the upper part of Mountholly, on the Springfield road. The houſe conſiſts of four rooms on the firſt floor, three on the ſecond, and a good cellar. There are on the premiſes a chairhouſe, hayhouſe, a ſtable for two horſes, cowhouſe, ſmoakhouſe, a pump of good water, garden, orchard, about ſeventy or eighty appletrees, near an acre of extraordinary meadow, the reſt of the land is tolerable good paſture. It is a pleaſant, healthy ſituation, and in good tenantable order, and would ſuit a family that chooſes to retire from the city, or a ſtorekeeper, as there uſed to be a ſtore kept there. For terms apply to

WILLIAM CALVERT.

WANTED, in a gentleman's family, a perſon to ride poſtilion, and take care of horſes, &c. Inquire of the printer.

WAS FOUND a few days ago, a light coloured Market CLOTH CLOAK, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Whoever has loſt ſaid cloak, proving their property and paying charges, may have it again by applying to John Bray, Conſtable. June 10.

Extracts from the Journals of the Aſſembly.

[Continued from page 306.]

THE Committee appointed to collect the reſolves of Congreſs recommending any thing to be done by the legiſlature of this ſtate, reported that they had performed that duty, and accordingly delivered in a number of the reſolves to the Houſe; whereupon it was reſolved, That this Houſe will tomorrow morning reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole Houſe, in order to take the ſame into conſideration.

Thurſday, May 29. The Houſe, agreeable to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, in order to take into conſideration the reſolves of Congreſs recommending many things to be done by the legiſlature of this ſtate. Mr. Parker was unanimouſly placed in the chair.

After ſome conſiderable time ſpent in debating on the ſaid reſolves, the Speaker reſumed the chair, and Mr. Parker reported from the committee to the Houſe, that they had made ſome progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them, but not having completed the ſame, deſired leave of the Houſe to ſit again in the afternoon, which was accordingly granted.

A petition from Jedidiah Snowden, ſetting forth that he had been appointed by the Houſe at their laſt ſeſſion, to the office of board and timber meaſurer, but that the officer under the old laws ſtill continued to exerciſe the ſaid office, to the great injury of the petitioner, and praying that the Houſe would take the matter into conſideration, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the officers and privates of Captain Reed's company, of Colonel Antis's battalion of Philadelphia county militia, ſetting forth their opinion reſpecting the reſolves of Congreſs of the fourteenth of April and of the ninth of May, and praying this Houſe to take the ſame into conſideration, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An addreſs from the Second battalion of Northampton county militia, ſetting forth their entire ſatisfaction and approbation of the Conſtitution of this ſtate, and of the militia law paſſed in the late ſeſſion of this Houſe, and giving aſſurances of their ſupporting them, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Friday, May 30. Some reſolves of Congreſs, reſpecting Indian affairs, were laid before the Houſe; and, being read, were ordered to lie on the table for farther conſideration.

Saturday, May 31. Agreeable to the order of the day, the Houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole; Mr. Parker was placed in the chair. After ſome time the Speaker reaſſumed the chair, and Mr. Parker made a report from the committee in writing, which, being read, was ordered to be entered on the minutes, and is as follows:

Your committee of the whole Houſe for
ſideration the reſolves of Congreſs of the 14
" recommending to the legiſlatures of eac
States to enact laws, exempting from actual
of the militia who ſhould, within the time
laws, furniſh one able bodied recruit to ſerve

lion of the Continental army for the term of three years, or the preſent war, ſuch exemption to continue during the term for which the recruit ſhall enliſt, and every ſuch recruit to be intitled to the Continental bounty and other allowances.

"And alſo recommending to the legiſlatures aforeſaid reſpectively, and to enact laws compelling all ſuch perſons as are by laws exempted from bearing arms, or performing militia duties other than ſuch as are ſpecified in the foregoing reſolve, to furniſh ſuch a number of able bodied ſoldiers as the ſaid legiſlatures ſhall deem a proper equivalent for ſuch exemptions; ſuch ſoldiers to be intitled to the Continental bounty and other allowances, over and above ſuch gratuities as they may receive from them who procure them to enliſt. Alſo to permit the enliſting of ſervants and apprentices, and to prohibit the impriſoning or otherwiſe reſtraining the perſons of ſoldiers in the Continental ſervice, for any debt not exceeding fifty dollars."

And alſo the reſolve of Congreſs of the 9th of May, inſtant, "recommending to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates to obſerve great caution in ſettling the terms on which the militia ſhall be excuſed from perſonal ſervice, agreeable to the reſolve of Congreſs of the 14th day of April laſt, the meaſure therein recommended having been found, by experience, ſubject to great abuſes and inconveniencies." Reported that they have taken the ſame into conſideration, and are of opinion,

That laws for the purpoſes recommended in the foregoing reſolves, would ſo much affect the property of individuals, that they would tend to weaken the exertions of this ſtate in the general cauſe, and therefore that it would not be prudent to comply with the whole of the ſaid recommendations. Nevertheleſs your committee are of opinion, that the Houſe ought to take into their conſideration whether a law ſhould not be enacted to indemnify thoſe maſters who have had ſervants inliſted in conſequence of the ſaid reſolve. Alſo that the Houſe ought to conſider of the propriety of perſons exempted from military duties, furniſhing a number of able bodied ſoldiers.

Your committee alſo recommend that the Executive Council make inquiry reſpecting the quota of this ſtate towards the Continental army, and that a Committee of this Houſe be appointed to wait upon the Council to confer upon that ſubject. They alſo recommend to the Houſe to enact a law to prevent the impriſonment of ſoldiers for any debts not exceeding fifty dollars.

On motion ordered, That Col. Bull, Mr. M'Clean and Mr. Scott, be a committee to confer with the Delegates of this ſtate, in Congreſs, in order to inform them of the reaſons which induced this Houſe to adopt the foregoing report, and to inſtruct them to propoſe to Congreſs a reviſal of the ſaid reſolves.

On motion ordered, That Col. Bull, Col. Moore, Col. Coats and Mr. M'Clean be a committee to confer with the Executive Council of this ſtate on the ſubject of the quota demanded of this ſtate towards the Continental army.

On motion ordered, That Mr. Hollingſhead, Col. Davis, Dr. Gardner, Mr. Hahn, and Mr. Ralſton, be a committee to bring in a bill for preventing the impriſonment of ſoldiers for debts not exceeding fifty dollars.

[To be continued.]

STATE of NEW-YORK.

COUNCIL of SAFETY, June 2d, 1777.

Council having received copies of three reſolutions of the General Congreſs, of the 3d, 13th and 22d of May, and alſo an extract from the minutes of the Board of Treaſury relative to Major General Schuyler, and having taken the ſame into conſideration,

Reſolved, That the thanks of this Council be preſented to the Honorable the General Congreſs, for the attention they have been pleaſed to pay to the reputation of that much injured and worthy officer, and for ſilencing the calumnies of envious and ill deſigning men againſt him, by the honorable teſtimonies they have given of their ſenſe of his integrity, and their confidence in his abilities to ſerve, as well as zeal to promote the great cauſe of the United States.

Ordered, That copies of the ſaid reſolutions of Congreſs, and the above reſolution of this Council be publiſhed. To the end that Major General Schuyler may be reſtored to that general confidence and good opinion which he formerly enjoyed, and which may, in ſome degree, have been impaired by malicious and wicked reports, induſtriouſly propagated againſt him. By order,

PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, Preſident.

Atteſt. ROBERT BENSON, Secretary.

WILLIAM SMITH, next the Friends Meetinghouſe in Second-ſtreet, has for ſale a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS, &c. which he will ſell low for caſh, either wholeſale or retail, among which are an aſſortment of blue, brown, black, mixture, and light coloured broadcloths and trimmings, Wiltons, ſagathies, hair and worſted pluſhes, velverets, breeches patterns, mens and womens worſted hoſe, womens cotton ditto, durants, tammies, calamancoes, damaſks, cambricks, lawns, Hollands, Iriſh linens, Britannias, platillas, dowlaſſes, ſheetings, brown and white Ruſſia drillings, checks, Oznabrugs, Ticklenburgs, ſilk ſtriped Damaſcus, dimmities, calicoes, Barcelona, Bandanoe, ſilk and cotton, ſilk and linen, an aſſortment of printed, fine cotton romal and black gauze handkerchiefs, Nankeen patterns, ſpotted velvets, ſuperfine white rattinet and durants, ſcarlet calamancoe, ſcarlet facings for uniform coats, black crapes, ſilk watch ſtrings, mens ſilk hoſe, ſewing ſilks, fine white threads, coloured threads, razors, pen, cutteau and table knives and forks, gold lace, temple ſpectacles, pins by the pound and packet, needles, bohea tea, chocolate, Muſcovado ſugar in barrels, croſs barred muſlin, ivory and horn combs, bent horn ditto, ſtock tape, collar velvets, wool hats, womens white and black leather gloves, mens white ditto, emboſſed and white flannel, black, green, blue, and white feathers, gartering, womens cloth cloaks, gimp, fringe, trimming lace, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. June 11.

CUMMINGS and GALLAUDET, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Coombs's-alley, between Arch and Market ſtreets, have for ſale a neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, viz. White, black, blue, green, plain, and flowered ſattins, ſtriped luteſtrings, ducapes, mens and women's white and black ſilk gloves, womens white and black leather mits, a large aſſortment of figured and plain ribbons, blue, green, and black Perſians, ſtriped gauzes, Pariſnet, catgut, fans, ſagathy, Nankeens, Scotch thread, Oznabrugs, checks, white ſheetings, felt hats, German ſcythes, with an aſſortment of ironmongery, ſugar, coffee, &c.

A POCKET BOOK was found laſt Saturday. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again by applying to Mary Robotham, in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets. June 7.

PHILADELPHIA.

We hear that upwards of three hundred Tories, belonging to General Delancey's brigade at Fort Independance, have deſerted, and joined General Putnam's army, near Peekſkill. Their leader was the Rev. Mr. Sayre, an Epiſcopal Miniſter, well known formerly for his attachment to the Engliſh government. Severity of duty, ſcarcity of proviſions, and ill treatment in other reſpects, they ſay, were the reaſons of their deſerting; and from their miſerable appearance, being greatly emaciated and almoſt deſtitute of clothing, there is no room to doubt of the veracity of what the poor devils now aſſert, and that they have, in ſome meaſure, done penance for their miſconduct and credulity.

Extract of a letter from Providence, dated June 2.

"Laſt week a prize brig arrived at Boſton, taken in the channel of England eight days after ſhe came out—ſhe brings public intelligence to the beginning of April, whereby we learn that they had received the account of our ſucceſsful attacks on Trenton and Princeton laſt winter, which cauſed the blood thirſty part of the miniſtry for ſome time to carry gloomy countenances. The effect was glorious for the noble Americans; the miniſtry were refuſed any farther foreign ſupplies, which we underſtand were previous to this agreed for. Howe is ordered this ſummer to act only upon the defenſive—Carleton to retire to Quebec, and forward all his troops to the aſſiſtance of Howe, excepting a ſufficient number to act on the defenſive in Canada.

"This day I ſaw Mr. ———, who informs me of his mother, Mrs. ——— coming from Newport by a flag laſt Saturday week; ſhe ſays, a few days before ſhe came away, ſhe was at the houſe of Mr. John Miller, who came in and ſaid, "The jig is over with us," Mrs. Miller aſked *why*. He anſwered that upwards of thirty letters were then in town, received by the officers from England, all agreeing that a French war was inevitable. Good news to hear of the Tories crying out "The jig is over."

Extract of a letter from Middle Brook, June 7.

"I think we ſhall have a movement about Tueſday or Wedneſday next. In the courſe of this week we have had between twenty and thirty deſerters. A few days ago we ſent out a ſcouting party, from which a Lieutenant Martin with ten men was detached as an advanced ſcout, who ſoon fell in with, and engaged a party of Heſſians and Britiſh light horſe, fifteen in number. At the firſt fire, he killed the commander of the gang; but they ſpurring up, our men gave way, and left the Lieutenant on the field, who was ſoon ſurrounded, and, although calling out for quarters, was butchered with the greateſt cruelty; ſeventeen wounds were plain to be ſeen, moſt of which, it is ſaid, were ſufficient ſingly to prove mortal; the body, with a flag, was ſent to go into the enemy; but they would not receive it; the letter they did, and promiſed to anſwer it in a few days. The anſwer I have not heard of ſince."

We learn from good authority, that the Governor of New-Orleans, on the Miſſiſippi has ſeized fourteen or fifteen ſail of veſſels belonging to Great-Britain, by way of reprizal, for ſeizing a ſloop on Lake Ponchartrane, and for ſeveral other inſults offered to the Spaniſh government, particularly ſeizing a number of American veſſels in the Miſſiſippi laſt year. The Governor has alſo ordered all the ſubjects of George of Britain, or as they are termed by the Spaniards, "the royaliſts," to depart his government immediately.

By letters from the ſouthward we learn, that Colonel Elbert has marched at the head of a ſmall brigade againſt the enemy in Eaſt-Florida; and that, from the well known abilities of this gentleman, great expectations are formed. The reduction of St. Auguſtine ſeems to be very properly conſidered by the ſouthern ſtates as an object of great importance. At preſent it is the enemy's key to the Indians. It would be an excellent one in the hands of the Continent, to the Spaniſh ſettlements.

We are told, that out of ſixty ſail of veſſels with proviſions for the Weſt-Indies, under convoy of the Druid, forty of them were miſſing; out of which twenty ſix are known to be taken by the American privateers.

The enemy's ſhips off our capes, laſt Thurſday, ſent their barges into Indian river, and burnt a ſmall ſchooner, Capt. Williams, outward bound—The men eſcaped.

Extract of a letter from Sinepuxent, dated June 4.

"On Sunday, the firſt inſt. the ſchooner Hawke, Zephaniah Eldridge, bound from Boſton to Alexandria, ran aſhore near this place. The cargo will be ſaved."

The Honorable Congreſs have reſolved that Albany, Ticonderoga, Fort Stainwix, and their dependances, be henceforward conſidered as forming the Northern Department.

It is with pleaſure we inform the public that ſincere patriot and ſteady friend of his country, Dr. Thomas Young, is likely to recover from a very ſevere indiſpoſition.

The following is an extract from the inſtructions given by the town of Boſton, on the 26th ult. to their Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, viz.

"You are to move that immediate application be made to Congreſs, that *all the States money* might be redeemed with *Continental currency*, and each State charged by the Continent for what they receive. If this could be accompliſhed, and the money redeemed by *loan certificates*, it would operate doubly in favor of the States, for as *they* carry intereſt, *they* would be ſpeedily hoarded; and being taken out of circulation, would give the remaining currency a proportionably *greater value*, and in that caſe would be nearly equal to a tax; beſides, the *currency* being all of the *ſame ſpecies*, a counterfeit would be more eaſily diſcovered, than when a great variety of money is paſſing, and then it would be the joint intereſt of *all the States to keep the credit good*, and might be a farther means of ſtrengthening the *union*."

CHOCOLATE in boxes, Weſt-India rum, Barbados ſpirits, whiſky in hogſheads and barrels, and tobacco in hogſheads, to be ſold by Levi Hollingſworth, on Neil's wharf, below the Drawbridge. All perſons indebted to him for the inſpection of flour, are requeſted to pay their accounts. As the trouble of collecting ſuch ſmall accounts is nearly equal to the execution of that office, it is hoped that the gentlemen indebted to him will bring their accounts and money to his ſtore.

LOST laſt Tueſday night, ſuppoſed to be in the crowd while buying an Evening Poſt, a large black leather POCKET BOOK, containing two four dollar bills, one two dollar, ſome ſmall money, and two quarter dollar pieces, with ſundry papers that can be of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will return the book and papers to the printer hereof, or to the ſubſcribet at Mrs. Lepus's in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Norris's-alley, ſhall be rewarded with thanks, and no queſtions aſked.

N. B. The ſubſcriber hopes the perſon who has got the book, will be kind enough to return it ſome way or other. The papers alone would be very acceptable.

The gentlemen of the American ARMY, who intend to excel in the ART MILITARY, are informed that the following military works, with the lives of ſeveral famous military men, may be had at ROBERT BELL's book ſtore, next door to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, viz.

GENERAL Manſtein's military memoirs of Ruſſia. Military hiſtory of Eugene and Marlborough, 4 vol. Military hiſtory of Marlborough, from 1708 to 1715. Voltaire's hiſtory of the war begun in 1741. Burke's hiſtory of the war begun 1755, 2 vol. Hiſtory of the Scottiſh rebellion in 1745 and 1746. Vertot's hiſtory of Guſtavus of Sweden; of Lewis XI. Lewis XIII. Lewis XIV. of France, 3 vol. Life of Peter the Great. Life of Charles the XIIth. Hiſtory of the wars of Flanders. Rollin's hiſtory of the art military of the Antients, 4 vol. Xenophon's hiſtory of the wars of the Greeks. Cæſar's hiſtory of the wars of the Gauls, and of the Roman civil wars. Quintus Curtius's wars of Alexander. Life of Agricola, by Tacitus and Gordon. Wars of Europe, during the reign of Francis I. of France, and Charles V. of Germany, by Robertſon, 2 vol. Martin on fortification and gunnery. Ewing on gunnery. Wars of the Jews, by Joſephus, 4 vol. Diſcours politiques et militaires. Art le guerre de Machiavel, et diſcours ſur le Decade de Tite Live. Gen. Grandmaiſon on lighthorſe and infantry. The art of war, by three French Generals. Clairac's field engineer. Gen. Howe's military diſcipline. Stevenſon's military inſtructions. Simes's military guide for officers, 2 vol. The works of Salluſt, with political diſcourſes upon that author, by the celebrated Gordon, author of the Independant Whig. The wars of Catiline and Jugurtha, by Salluſt. Nepos's lives of great commanders. Life of Prince Eugene. Life of the Duke of Marlborough. Life of the preſent King of Pruſſia. Fuller's hiſtory of the Holy Wars between the Chriſtians and the Turks. Plutarch's lives of the heroes of Greece and Rome, by Langhorne, 6 vol. Wars between the Engliſh and Iriſh, by Leland, 4 vol. Robertſon on fortification, 2 vol.

At ſaid BELL's may alſo be had a great variety of NEW and OLD BOOKS in the ARTS and SCIENCES, likewiſe Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and Engliſh CLASSICS, with HISTORY, DIVINITY, LAW, PLAYS, NOVELS and INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT, among which are

Chambers's dictionary of arts and ſciences. 2 vol. Johnſon's large dictionary of the Engliſh language, 2 vol. Chambaud's French and Engliſh dictionary; Boyer's French and Engliſh dictionary; Stevens's Spaniſh and Engliſh dictionary; Minſhen's Spaniſh and Engliſh dictionary. Veroni's Italian and French dictionary. Smollett's hiſtory of England, 4 vol. large quarto. Rapin's hiſtory of England, 2 vol. Macauly's hiſtory of England, 3 vol. Milton's and Bacon's hiſtory of England, 3 vol. Stackhouſe's hiſtory of the Bible, 2 vol. Poole's annotations on the Bible, 2 vol. Whitby on the New Teſtament. Locke on St. Paul's epiſtles. Locke on human underſtanding. The pilot for America and the Weſt-Indies. The pilot for the coaſt of France. Mansfield's law reports, by Burrows, 3 vol. Lord Raymond's reports, 3 vol. Jacobs's dictionary of the law, 2 vol. Wood's inſtitute of the law, Blackſtone's commentaries on the law, 5 vol. Juſtice of the Peace, by various authors. Hedericus's, Scapula's, and Grant's Greek lexicons. Cambridge, Gouldman's, Cole's, and Young's Latin and Engliſh dictionaries. Bailey's, Dyche's, Martin's, and Brown's Engliſh dictionaries. The Spectator, 8 vol. gilt. Swift's works, 15 vol. Shakeſpear's works, 8 vol. Addiſon's works, 4 vol. Sully's memoirs, 5 vol. Rollin's antient hiſtory, 10 vol. Nature diſplayed, 7 vol. Lord Cheſterfield's letters, 4 vol. Lives of great men by the Britiſh Plutarch, 12 vol. Congreve's works, 2 vol. Garrick's works, 3 vol. Modern miſcellaneous plays, 2 vol. The beauties of nature and art diſplayed, 4 vol. Rollin's belles lettres, 4 vol. Sterne's works, 7 vol. Hervey's works, 6 vol. Moliere's works, 6 vol. Don Quixote, 4 vol. Gil Blas, 4 vol. The World, by Adam Fitz-Adam, otherwiſe Lord Cheſterfield and others, 6 vol. Burkit on the New Teſtament.

N. B. Books for books are given in exchange, or ready money for old books, by ROBERT BELL, at his book ſtore, next door to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN DERRY, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved; and all thoſe who are anywiſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to call and pay the ſame to Hannah Derry, executrix, and William Beaven, executor. June 12.

Philadelphia, June 12, 1777.

WAS LOST on Tueſday the 10th inſtant, in Second or Market ſtreet, a DEED of a lot of ground in this city, a conveyance indorſed by Henry Kepple, ſen. to Jacob Eckfield, and a blank receipt on it for two hundred pounds Pennſylvania currency. It is of no uſe to any one but the owner Whoever brings it to the ſuſcriber ſhall have Four Dollars reward.

JOHN ROSS vendue cryer, in Third-ſtreet.

GREAT encouragement to GOOD SPINNERS is given at the public manufactory the corner of Market-ſtreet and Elbow-lane, viz.—Three ſhillings and threepence for two hank yarn.—Three ſhillings and ninepence for three hank yarn.—Four ſhillings and ſixpence for four hank yarn. As affording the means of ſupport to the induſtrious poor of this city and neighbourhood, in the day of general diſtreſs, was *a principal object* in view in founding the inſtitution, the Managers are determined to keep this always before them, and not ſuffer a thirſt for gain in the individual to obſtruct the benevolent intentions of their conſtituents towards the public good—Spinners may therefore depend upon receiving from them *the higheſt wages*.

WILLIAM ADCOCK has for ſale a ſmall aſſortment of DRY GOODS, viz.—Checks, Nankeens, Waſhington and other printed handkerchiefs, cotton ſtockings, lawns, pins in packets, and pound pins, tablecloths, a good aſſortment of threads, writing paper, needles, and a few pieces of ſuperfine bag Holland.

A good CHAIR HORSE to be ſold; inquire as above.

TO be SOLD, a TRACT of WOODLAND in the townſhip of Walpack, Suſſex county, Eaſt-Jerſey, containing one thouſand acres, and part adjoining the river Delaware. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the terms by applying to Iſaac Hughes at Walnutgrove, Upper Merrion townſhip, Philadelphia county.

June 7.

A Very complete new CHAISE to be ſold, by HENRY ESLER in Pine-ſtreet, near the Newmarket.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1777. [Num. 367.

In CONGRESS, June 16, 1777.

Ordered, That the letters which have paſſed between General Waſhington and General Howe, on the ſubject of the exchange of priſoners, be publiſhed; and that the ſeveral printers of newſpapers throughout the Continent be requeſted to inſert them. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

For General WASHINGTON's letter of the ninth of April, to which the following is General HOWE's anſwer, ſee this paper, page 201.

GENERAL HOWE to GENERAL WASHINGTON.

SIR, New-York, 21ſt April, 1777.

I HAVE received your letter of the ninth inſtant, concerning the requiſition of Lieutenant Colonel Walcot, a copy of which came incloſed.

Though I obſerve that officer has meant to inſiſt very ſtrongly on the juſtice of the claim for the return of priſoners in your poſſeſſion, which was one of the objects of his appointment, I do not ſee reaſon to ſuſpect that any perſonal incivility was intended by the terms in which his opinion is expreſſed.

Without entering into a needleſs diſcuſſion of the candor or illiberality of the ſentiments on which your arguments are founded, yet ſince you are pleaſed to aſſert, that—"the uſage of your priſoners was ſuch as could not be juſtified,—that this was proclaimed by the concurrent teſtimony of all who came out,—that their appearance ſanctified the aſſertion,—and that melancholy experience, in the ſpeedy death of a large part of them, ſtamped it with infallible certainty." Theſe, I ſay, being what you are pleaſed to aſſume as facts, I cannot omit making ſome obſervations upon them.

It might perhaps ſuit with the policy of thoſe who perſiſt in every expedient to cheriſh the popular deluſion, that the releaſed priſoners ſhould complain of ill uſage, or their captivity might really form a grievous compariſon with the ſtate they were in before they were perſuaded to encounter the viciſſitudes of war. But if their ſufferings were as great as you think yourſelf authoriſed to aſſert, a diſpaſſionate conſideration of the following indiſputable and notorious facts will point out the cauſe to which they are to be, in a great meaſure, aſcribed.

All the priſoners were confined in the moſt airy buildings, and on board the largeſt tranſports in the fleet, which were the very healthieſt places of reception that could poſſibly be provided for them.

They were ſupplied with the ſame proviſions, both in quantity and quality, as were allowed to the King's troops not on ſervice, ſome accidental inſtances excepted, wherein however the omiſſion, when known, was immediately remedied.

Near one half of the whole number of priſoners, whoſe diſeaſes appeared to require peculiar care, as well as ſeparation from the reſt, were at different times received into the Britiſh Hoſpitals, and their own ſurgeons, without reſtriction, ſupplied with medicines for the remaining ſick, until it was diſcovered that they diſputed not to diſpoſe of large quantities by private ſale.

From this ſhort ſtate of facts, it is evident that your priſoners were provided with proper habitations, ſufficient and wholeſome food, and medicines. Nor do I know of any comfort or aſſiſtance, compatible with their ſituation as priſoners, of which they were in want, excepting clothing; the relief to their diſtreſs in this, and the article of money, of which you were repeatedly advised, and they had claim to receive from your care, was neglected or refuſed, while they were furniſhed with every other neceſſary I was in a ſituation to ſupply.

To what cauſe the ſpeedy death of a large part of them is to be attributed, I cannot determine, but your own experience will ſuggeſt to you, whether the army under your command, in the courſe of the laſt campaign, was free from ſuch calamitous mortality, though aſſiſted with refreſhments from all parts of the ſurrounding provinces.

It is inſinuated, that I might have releaſed the priſoners before any of the ill conſequences of their detention had taken place; I am obliged to ſay, the event at leaſt appears to have proved the caution with which I ought to have adopted that expedient. The priſoners were ready to be delivered up, waiting only for your proceeding in the exchange, which you had propoſed, and I agreed to.

I admit that able men are not to be required by the party who, contrary to the laws of humanity, through deſign, or even neglect of reaſonable and practicable care, ſhall have cauſed the debility of the priſoners he ſhall have to offer for exchange; but the argument is not applicable to me in the preſent inſtance.

I might finally put this queſtion: How is the cauſe of debility in priſoners to be aſcertained? But as we differ ſo much in the principal upon which your objections are framed; as I think thoſe objections are unſupported by precedent or equity, and that your adherence to them would be a direct and determined violation of the agreement, it becomes unneceſſary for me to add more, than to call upon you to fulfil the agreement for returning the priſoners demanded by Lieut. Col. Walcot.

With reſpect to the care of Mr. Lee, now profeſſed to be a principal motive for your refuſal to continue the exchange of priſoners, it is comprehended I muſt inſiſt, under my general and original exception to perſons in his circumſtances. With due reſpect, I am, Sir, your moſt obedient ſervant, W. HOWE.

To General George Waſhington, &c. &c.

Sir, New-York, May 22, 1777.

NOT having received an anſwer to my letter of the 21ſt of April, I am to requeſt your final deciſion upon the demand, I then made of the priſoners in your poſſeſſion, both officers and ſoldiers, in exchange for thoſe I have returned, and for your determination reſpecting the priſoners now here, that I may make my arrangements accordingly.

It is with concern, I receive frequent accounts of the ill treatment ſtill exerciſed upon Lieut. Col. Campbell, which I

had reaſon to flatter myſelf you would have prevented. He has, it is true, been taken out of a common dungeon, where he had been confined with a degree of rigor that the moſt atrocious crimes would not have juſtified, but he is ſtill kept in the jailor's houſe, expoſed to daily inſults from the deluded populace. This uſage being repugnant to every ſentiment of humanity, and highly unworthy of the character you profeſs, I am compelled to repeat my complaint againſt it, and to claim immediate redreſs to this much injured gentleman. With due reſpect, I am, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

W. HOWE.

General Waſhington, &c. &c.

Sir, New-York, June 5, 1777.

SO many days having elapſed ſince my letter to you of the 22d May was deſpatched, without an anſwer, and left, by any accident, it ſhould not have gotten to your hands, I am induced to ſend a duplicate thereof, and to preſs my requeſt for your final deciſion, upon the demands therein contained. With due reſpect, I am, Sir, your moſt obedient ſervant,

General Waſhington, &c. &c. W. HOWE.

GENERAL WASHINGTON to GENERAL HOWE.

Sir, Middle Brook, June 10th, 1777.

YOUR ſeveral letters of the 21ſt of April, 22d of May, and 5th inſtant, have been received.

Having ſtated my ſentiments in an explicit manner, in my letter of the ninth of April, upon the ſubject of your demand, and the diſagreement between us, I thought it unneceſſary to trouble you with a repetition of them. From the complexion of yours of the 21ſt of April, we appeared to differ ſo widely, that I could entertain no hopes of a compromiſe being effected, or that an anſwer would produce any good end.

But as you have called upon me again for my final determination upon the matter, I ſhall freely give it, after making ſome obſervations upon what you have ſaid, with intention to obviate the objections, on my part, to a compliance with your demand through Lieut. Col. Walcot.

You admit the principle upon which my objection, to account for the whole number of priſoners ſent out by you, is founded, but deny the application, by delicately inſinuating, in the firſt inſtance, that the ill treatment complained of was an "expedient to cheriſh popular deluſion," and by aſſerting, in the ſecond, that ſuppoſing their ſufferings to have been real, they were to be aſcribed to other cauſes than thoſe aſſigned by me.

I ſhall not undertake to determine on whom the charge of endeavouring to excite popular deluſion falls with moſt propriety; but I cannot forbear intimating, that however ſucceſsful ingenious miſcolourings may be in ſome inſtances, to perplex the underſtanding in matters of ſpeculation, yet it is difficult to perſuade mankind to doubt the evidence of their ſenſes, and the reality of thoſe facts for which they can appeal to them. Unleſs this can be done, permit me to aſſure you, it will always be believed, whatever may be ſuggeſted to the contrary, that men could not be in a more deplorable ſituation than thoſe unhappy ſufferers were, who are the ſubject of our difference. Did I imagine that you, Sir, had any ſerious ſcruples on the occaſion, I might produce, in ſupport of what I have alledged, the ſtrongeſt proofs that human teſtimony can afford.

To prove that the priſoners did not ſuffer from any ill treatment or neglect of yours, you ſay, "they were confined in the moſt airy buildings, and on board the largeſt tranſports in the fleet—That they were ſupplied with the ſame proviſions both in quantity and quality as were allowed to your troops not on ſervice—That the ſick, ſuch of them as required peculiar care, were received into the Britiſh hoſpitals, and the reſt attended by their own ſurgeons, who were ſupplied with medicines without reſtrictions, till it was diſcovered that they diſpoſed of large quantities by private ſale."

That airy buildings were choſen to confine our men in, is a fact I ſhall not diſpute. But whether this was an advantage or not in the winter ſeaſon, I leave you to decide. I am inclined to think it was not—eſpecially as there was a general complaint, that they were deſtitute of fire the greater part of the time, and were only prevented from feeling the inclemency of the weather, in its extremeſt rigor, by their crowded ſituation. This I muſt believe was not very conducive to their health, and if we may judge by compariſon, we muſt conclude, they endured ſimilar inconveniencies on board the tranſports.

As to the ſupplies of proviſion, I know not what they were. My ideas of the matter were drawn from their united teſtimony, confirmed by their appearance, which repreſented the allowance as inſufficient in quantity, bad in quality, and irregularly ſerved. You yourſelf mention ſome "accidental circumſtances of omiſſion."—I apprehend they were much more frequent than you were apprized of. It may not be improper to obſerve that there is a material difference between perſons confined and deprived of every means of ſubſiſtance in aid of their allowance, and thoſe who are at large, and have other reſources, as is the caſe with your troops not on ſervice, who have the benefit of their pay, and what they can occaſionally gain by their labour. You might alſo find, from inquiry, that we made no diſtinction in our ſupplies between your ſoldiers, priſoners with us, and our own in the field. They were not ſtinted to a ſcanty pittance, but had full as much as they could uſe, and of the beſt kind.

In reſpect to the attention paid to the ſick, I am ſorry their accommodation was injured in any degree by the miſconduct of the ſurgeons. I heartily join with you in reprobating their proceeding, and ſhall eſteem it a favor, if you will point out the perſons, and furniſh me with ſuch proofs of their guilt as you may be poſſeſſed of.

The more effectually to exonerate yourſelf from the conſequences imputed to the neglect or ill treatment of the priſoners, you aſſert they had every comfort and aſſiſtance from you, that your ſituation would admit; and that they wanted nothing but money and clothing, which ought to have been furniſhed by me.

Had we left your priſoners with us to depend intirely upon the ſupplies they drew immediately from you, their condition would have been little better than that of ours, in your hands. Your officers and ſoldiers can both inform you, that they experienced every mark of public and private generoſity that could be ſhewn them; frequent inſtances might be adduced, that on notice of your men being in want, orders were immediately given that neceſſaries ſhould be procured for them. Every thing was done on our part to facilitate any ſteps you took for the ſame end. You were permitted to have an agent among us, countenanced by public authority; and allowed every latitude he could wiſh to enable him to execute his office. I am ſorry to ſay the ſame conduct has not been obſerved towards us, and that there are inſtances to ſhow, that far from endeavouring to remove the difficulties that neceſſarily lay in our way to making ſuch ample ſupplies as we could wiſh, obſtacles have been made, that might very well have been waved. A late inſtance of this is to be found in your refuſing to let us have a procuring agent with you, who might purchaſe what was neceſſary to ſupply the wants of our men. You muſt be

ſenſible that for want of a regular mode being adjuſted ſo mutually conveying ſupplies, there was a neceſſity for an exerciſe of generoſity on both ſides. This was done by us, and we ſuppoſed would have been done by you, which made us leſs anxious in providing than we ſhould have been, had we foreſeen what has really happened. We aſcribed every deficiency on your part to the indeterminate ſituation of affairs in this reſpect; and, looking forward to a more provident arrangement of the matter, we thought it our duty not to let the priſoners with us be deſtitute of any thing requiſite for their preſervation; and imagined that your reaſonings and feelings would have been the ſame. Your ſaying we were frequently adviſed of their diſtreſs, is of little avail—It was not done until it was too late to remedy the ill conſequences of the paſt neglect, and till our priſoners were already reduced to a miſerable extremity. I wiſh their ſufferings may not have been encreaſed, in the article of clothing, by their being deprived of what they had, through the rapacity of too many of their captors; reports of this kind have not been wanting.

You farther obſerve, that my own experience would ſuggeſt, whether our army, in the courſe of the laſt campaign, was not ſubject to the ſame calamitous mortality with the priſoners in your poſſeſſion. I cannot but confeſs, that there was a great degree of ſickneſs among us; but I can aſſure you, that the mortality bore no kind of reſemblance to that which was experienced by the priſoners with you, and that the diſorders in the camp had nearly ceaſed before the captivity of a large proportion of them. The garriſon that fell into your hands, on the 16th of November, was found, I am convinced, in good health.

In reply to my intimation, that it would have been happy if the expedient of ſending out our men had been earlier thought of, you are pleaſed to ſay that the event has proved the caution with which you ought to have adopted the meaſure. What inference can be drawn from my refuſing to account for priſoners ſcarcely alive, and by no means in an exchangeable condition, to warrant an inſinuation that I ſhould have done the ſame, had they been releaſed under different circumſtances, let your own candor determine.

But then you aſk "How is the cauſe of debility in priſoners to be aſcertained?" This ſeems to be conſidered as a perplexing queſtion. For my part, I cannot view it as involving any great difficulty. There is no more familiar mode of reaſoning than from effects to cauſes, even in matters of the moſt intereſting importance. In the ſubject before us, the appearance of the priſoners, and what eventually happened, proved that they had been hardly dealt with; but their joint aſſeverations, aided by the information of others, not intereſted in the diſtreſs more than as they regarded the rights of humanity, eſtabliſhed the fact too firmly for incredulity itſelf to doubt it.

I ſhould hardly believe you to be ſerious in your application of the exception, to which you allude, to the caſe of Major General Lee, if you had not perſiſted in a diſcrimination reſpecting him. I did not entertain the moſt diſtant idea, that he could have been ſuppoſed to come under the deſcription contained in it; and to force ſuch a conſtruction upon that gentleman's circumſtances, however it may be an evidence of ingenuity, is but an indifferent ſpecimen of candor. I ſtill adhere to what I have already advanced on this head, and can by no means think of departing from it.

I am now to give you my final deciſion on the ſubject of your demands. In doing this I can little more than repeat what I have already ſaid. I am extremely deſirous of a general exchange on liberal and impartial principles, and it is with great concern I find that a matter ſo mutually intereſting is impeded by unneceſſary obſtacles. But I cannot conſent to its taking place on terms ſo diſadvantageous as thoſe you propoſe, and which appear to me ſo contrary to juſtice and the ſpirit of the agreement.

I think it proper to declare that I wiſh the difference between us to be adjuſted on a generous and equitable plan, and mean not to avail myſelf of the releaſement of the priſoners, to extort any thing from you not compatible with the ſtricteſt juſtice. Let a reaſonable proportion of priſoners, to be accounted for, be ſettled, and General Lee declared exchangeable, when we ſhall have an officer of yours of equal rank in our poſſeſſion; I aſk no more. Theſe being done, I ſhall be happy to proceed to a general exchange. But, in the mean time, I am willing that a partial one ſhould take place for the priſoners now in your hands as far as thoſe in ours will extend, except with reſpect to Lieut. Col. Campbell and the Heſſian field officers, who will be detained till you recognize General Lee a priſoner of war, and place him on the footing I claim.

This latter propoſition I am induced to make, from the diſtinction which your letter, of the 22d of May, ſeems to hold forth, and I think it neceſſary to add, that your conduct towards priſoners will govern mine.

The ſituation of Lieut. Col. Campbell, as repreſented to you, is ſuch as I neither wiſhed nor approve. Upon the firſt intimation of his complaints, I wrote upon the ſubject, and hoped there would have been no farther cauſe of uneaſineſs. That gentleman, I am perſuaded, will do me the juſtice to ſay, he has received no ill treatment at my inſtance. Unneceſſary ſeverity and every ſpecies of inſult I deſpiſe, and, I truſt, none will ever have juſt reaſon to cenſure me in this reſpect. I have written again on your remonſtrance, and have no doubt ſuch a line of conduct will be adopted, as will be conſiſtent with the dictates of humanity, and agreeable to both his and your wiſhes. I am, Sir, with due reſpect,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

G. WASHINGTON.

His Excellency General Sir William Howe.

Philadelphia, June 3, 1777.

TO be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 23d inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable PLANTATION in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſeventeen miles from the city, containing two hundred acres of good LAND. There are about one hundred acres clear of limeſtone land, and about five acres meadow, well watered, and twenty more may be made, with water ſufficient for a ſaw mill. There are on ſaid premiſes a log building, a never failing ſpring very convenient to the dwellinghouſe, a very good barn, ſtable, and two young bearing orchards.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to William Bell in Eaſt-town, Cheſter county, within two miles of the Square tavern.

CAME ſome time ago to the ſeat of William Hamilton, Eſq; on Schuylkill, a BAY GELDING about thirteen hands high, and a BAY MARE about thirteen hands and a half high, heavy with colt. The owner or owners, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again by applying to Arthur Mullen.

PHILADELPHIA.

This day a numerous and reſpectable meeting of the inhabitants of this city and liberties, who have found ſubſtitutes during the war, was held at the Indian-Queen in Fourth-ſtreet, when the following petition to the Hon. Aſſembly was unanimouſly agreed on, and afterwards preſented to that Honorable Body by the Chairman of the meeting, attended by a number of the petitioners.

At a meeting of a number of the INHABITANTS of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, at Francis Lee's Long Room in Fourth-ſtreet, on Thurſday, June the 19th, 1777,

LAWRENCE BIRNIE in the chair.

The Committee appointed for drawing a PETITION to the Hon. Houſe of Aſſembly, are the following gentlemen:

John Hall, Robert Bell, John Stille, Joſeph Graiſbury, John James, Peter January, and Hugh Henry.

To the Honorable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met,

The PETITION of a number of the inhabitants of this city and liberties this day met, humbly ſheweth,

THAT your petitioners having already ſent ſubſtitutes into the field, not for two months only but for the continuance of the whole war, pray for an exemption from that part of the militia law which requires their perſonal ſervices, or their ſubſtitutes for two months.

That your petitioners having expended large ſums of money in procuring ſubſtitutes, agreeable to the recommendations of the Honorable the Continental Congreſs of the fourteenth day of April laſt, together with the concurrence of the only public body then exiſting in this ſtate, for regulating the internal police thereof.

That many of your petitioners having not only ſet their indented ſervants at liberty, but hired them at very conſiderable premiums to enter into the army of the United States, have by this their willingneſs and readineſs to ſerve the cauſe of their country, rendered it much more difficult to procure ſubſtitutes, becauſe many of the men, who on this militia law, would have been their ſubſtitutes, are already in the field, and we hope doing great execution among the enemies of America.

Your petitioners humbly conceive that your Honorable Houſe ſhould, and we hope will, relinquiſh the claim of their perſonal ſervice in the field, as they are willing to turn out and repel the enemy, ſhould he approach near the city, notwithſtanding their preſent exemption from joining the Continental army. And your petitioners ſhall ever pray, &c.

Signed by order of the meeting,

LAURENCE BIRNIE, Chairman.

IMPROMPTU.

To Serjeant KITE and Corporal TRIM.

YE triſling elves, is this a time
To ſpout ſuch idle angry rhime,
As each has been inditing?
Your ſcribbling *now* bids me ſuſpect
You both our country's cauſe neglect,
And all *but paper fighting*.
Then Corporal Trim, and Serjeant Kite,
Forbear your wit, forego your ſpite,
And mind your proper duty.
Serjeant, let Wooliey die in peace;
And from *Impromptu*'s, Corporal, ceaſe;
Or elſe, by G—d, I'll ſhoot ye.

Captain PLUME.

ERRATUM. In page 323, in Gen. Arnold's letter, line four, for *eleven thouſand* read *ſeven thouſand*.

AT a Court Martial held on board the frigate Waſhington, in the port of Philadelphia, June 10, 1777, for the trial of William Whitpaine, maſter of the Continental ſloop Independance, for deſerting from the ſaid ſloop, and taking away the boat of her prize, in direct breach of orders, the court were unanimouſly of opinion that the ſaid William Whitpaine be caſhiered, and rendered incapable of bearing a commiſſion or warrant in the Continental navy in future.

Publiſhed by order, JOHN BARRY, Preſident.

WANTS a place as WET NURSE, a young woman with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD, an elegant HORSE full fifteen hands high, is a good black, and in excellent order. He would ſuit a family well, as he is very gentle. Inquire of Edward Hanlon in Walnut-ſtreet. June 19.

WAS LOST the 18th inſtant, between the Middle ferry and Mr. Carſon's tavern, a neat PLATED SPUR. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to Captain Coats, ſhall have Two Dollars reward.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1777.

THIS is to give notice that Ann Mellen having eloped from me, her huſband, I hereby forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts ſhe may contract from the date hereof. CHARLES MELLEN.

GOOD old Claret, French Brandy, Anniſeed, Syrup of Lemon ready prepared to make punch, a great variety of Cordials, Soap in boxes, Sweet Oil, Writing Paper, Shirts, Trouſers, Sheeting, Linen, Blankets, and Great Coats, to be ſold by FRANCIS DAYMON at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

STOLEN in the night of the 17th inſtant (June) out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, oppoſite Frankford bridge, Philadelphia county, the following articles, viz.—Three white ſhirts, one ſtock marked I F, one pair ribbed white ſpun ſilk ſtockings, one ticklinburg ſhirt cut out but not made, one ditto made, two pair ticklinburg trouſers not made, one dark brown plain cloth coat, one light drab broadcloth coat, one light drab plain cloth frock and waiſtcoat, one mixture foreſt cloth frock and waiſtcoat, one pair buff cazamin breeches and waiſtcoat, one pair black prunella breeches, two pair light drab cloth breeches, one pair white thickſet ditto, one pair white and one pair drab corderoy ditto, one pair buff knit ditto, one high brown coating ſurtout coat, one ſtriped Bengal waiſtcoat, one pair drab pluſh breeches, one beaver hat, maker's Benjamin Davis, one ſtriped ſilk and cotton gown, the cotton claret and the ſilk orange colour, one drab camblet gown, one light drab cloth cloak with a hood, one coarſe ſheet, and a pair of new ſtrap ſaddle bags.

The thief calls himſelf John Jones, ſays he is a native of New-Jerſey, but is a native of England, about five feet nine or ten inches high, freſh complexion, marked with the ſmall-pox, black curled hair, and ſtout built. He had on, when he ſtole the above clothes, a new ticklingburgh ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, dark coloured yarn ſtockings, a light coloured waiſtcoat without ſleeves, and a middle ſized round hat.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Sixteen Dollars reward, and for the goods Twenty Dollars. JOSEPH FAWCETT.

*** All vendues are deſired to ſtop the ſale of the ſame.

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The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

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Vol. III.] SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1777. [Num. 368.

LONDON, March 4.

THE motions of the Auſtrian and Pruſſian armies are ſo marked, and ſerious, that there cannot be a doubt of a war approaching; the mercantile people, who upon theſe occaſions are the moſt quick ſighted of any, are making arrangements in the Pruſſian dominions, which ſhew their apprehenſions; for the orders laſt given om Hamburgh, for Sileſia linens, went back unſatisfied, a new ice being fixed, as the difficulty of getting them was expected to increaſe very ſoon. So impenetrable, however, is the Pruſſian cabinet, that there is not the ſmalleſt rational conjecture concerning the object of that war, which there is every reaſon to believe will ſoon break out.

March 12. In caſe Lord North ſhould not be well enough to open the budget himſelf, Mr. Cornwall is to be his deputy upon that occaſion. It will be one of the moſt difficult ones that ever occurred, if two eſſential points are attempted to be explained; firſt, the real amount of the unfunded debt, which is accumulating ſo rapidly every day; and ſecondly, the ſituation in which we ſtand reſpecting the Houſe of Bourbon.

Upon Lord Harcourt's going to the levee, after the news of Gen. Lee's being taken, the King came eagerly up to him, —"Oh, my Lord, your ſon has behaved with the utmoſt gallantry! It gives me the utmoſt pleaſure, and I doubt not but it does the ſame to you;" which pleaſed his Lordſhip not a little. His Majeſty added, "I ſhall take care of Col. Harcourt; leave his fortune to my care."

Lord Amherſt, upon Gen. Howe's firſt letters coming, which mentioned Lord Cornwallis's extending to Trenton, obſerved that ſo extenſive a line would be very dangerous. Gen. Howe's late letters ſhew that his Lordſhip made a very accurate judgment of that affair; and nothing is ſo much apprehended, at preſent, as Gen. Waſhington's being able to keep men enough together to make a winter's campaign, which will ſtreighten the King's troops in their quarters, and be attended with the worſt conſequences to them.

Lady B—ym—e is ſaid to be ſtationed at Paris, at the inſtigation of Lord Mansfield, to anſwer government purpoſes, which are to be effected by a proper underſtanding with the Count D'Artois. How happy is this country, to derive the principal of its political bleſſings through the *medium* of one of its moſt accompliſhed and bewitching beauties!

A letter from Paris, dated Feb. 17, ſays, "It has been a long time talked of to augment the fortifications of Breſt. To carry this into execution, eighteen battalions have actually received orders to march there and work under the direction of Count Langeron, who is going to erect ſome new batteries on the ſea ſide."

No leſs than four contracts have been lately made for the ſupply of the troops in North-America, five of them to be executed from Ireland. General Howe has written in the ſtrongeſt terms, to complain of the troops at New-York not being ſupplied better.

The arrival of General Clinton from America, and in ſuch a temper, has alarmed Lord George Germaine not a little. As ſoon as it was whiſpered about Court that he was expected, a courier was deſpatched to Portſmouth with very flattering propoſals, to prevent, if poſſible, his viſiting this metropolis, and to perſuade him to re-embark on board a frigate immediately for America; nothing, however, would ſatisfy him but a *perſonal* explanation of matters, and a *perſonal* redreſs of grievances from the acting Secretary of State, through whom he attributed the ſuppreſſion of the chief part of his letter on the unfortunate affair of Charleſtown, which if it had appeared in the Gazette, as he had every reaſon, being commandnig officer of the land forces, to expect, his character would have been freed from certain imputations, which, he is informed by his friends, the public have now unjuſtly thrown upon it.

General Clinton, it is ſaid abſolutely refuſes to return to the command in America, unleſs his letter is even at this time publiſhed in the Gazette, with an apologetical appendix from a certain perſon high in office.

Lord Stormont has written home, that there is great reaſon to apprehend Dr. Franklin's journey to Vienna, is undertaken in conſequence of ſome intimations given by the Imperial Agents to the Doctor.

It is not at all improbable, that the Houſe of Auſtria may ſupport the Americans. as it is well known, that that court is upon the worſt terms with the court of Hanover. And an object in meditation is the improvement of the trade of the port of Triſte, which the Emperor is known to have exceedingly at heart. It is ſuppoſed, that Dr. Franklin has authority to offer from the Congreſs ſuch conditions as will be flattering to the higheſt degree. [Trieſte is a port town of Iſtria, ſituate on the gulph of Venice, ſixty miles N. E. of the city of Venice, and ſubject to the houſe of Auſtria. The Emperor Charles VI. was at a great expence to enlarge the port, and make it a ſtation for his men of war, propoſing alſo to carry on a trade from it with the countries lying on the Mediterranean, which the Venetians were greatly alarmed at, but being ſoon after involved in war, the project was dropped. It is ſometimes reckoned to belong to Germany, lying on the confines of Carniola, in the circle of Auſtria.]

A deſpatch was ſent off from Lord Suffolk's office about a week ago for Vienna, in conſequence of the above intelligence.

On Monday a very numerous preſs gang aſſembled at Knightſbridge, and its vicinities, and not content with perſons adapted by nature, and uſe to the buſineſs of ſea, plucked ſeveral Macaroni footmen from the rear of their maſter's carriages. In vain did the proprietors remonſtrate and implore. The Knights of the ſhoulder knot were, to the number of thirteen, carried off, to be employed in the ſervice of ſtate.

It is now reſolved, that the fleet of obſervation deſtined to cruize in the bay, ſhall be commanded by Admiral Pye, Sir J. Douglas, and Lord Shuldam.

We much wiſh that a northern power may not, by its weight, cauſe one of the ſcales of the political balance of Europe moſt materially to preponderate.

CHARLESTOWN (South-Carolina) May 15. The chaſtiſement the Cherokee Indians received laſt winter, by the exertions of theſe Southern ſtates, has had a very happy effect. For thoſe Indians have lately not only ſeized on all the goods, horſes, and other effects of the traders, which the King's Superintendant and his agents had introduced amongſt them, but alſo three of their perſons, and were conducting them to Seneca, near which place they found means to make their eſcape in the night; but ſeveral parties were immediatly ſent out after them.

May 26. We have this moment received authentic advices, that a treaty of peace was concluded and ſigned, on Tueſday laſt the 20th inſtant, between commiſſioners on the part of the Southern United States and the Cherokee nation of Indians, whereby thoſe Indians cede all their lands on this ſide the Unacaye, from Virginia to the Creeks, to this ſtate.

About the 25th of laſt month, three large tranſports, full of troops, arrived from France, at Port-au-Prince, in Hiſpaniola; where great preparations were making, for the reception of a General from Martinique, who was daily expected, to take upon him the government of St. Domingo.

The tenders that are alternately ſtationed at Turks iſland, to prevent the Americans obtaining even a little ſalt to ſeaſon their proviſion, are all of trifling force, the largeſt not mounting more than eight three pounders, and ſeldom having more than twenty-five men.

June 2. Laſt Thurſday arrived at a ſafe port, the prize brig Appalachicola, William Morwick late maſter, from London bound for St. Auguſtine, but intercepted on the 21ſt ult. by the Comet brigantine of war belonging to this ſtate, Capt. Edward Allen, who fell in with her near St. Auguſtine, about midnight, chaſed and rowed after her till day light, and then ſhe might have eſcaped, had not her rigging, ſails, &c. been terribly ſhattered during the chace. The cargo is of great value, and conſiſts of as good an aſſortment of dry goods, and other articles, as could have been picked for this market.

The Comet brigantine of war, belonging to this ſtate, returned from her cruize laſt Saturday. On Sunday the 25th paſt, ſhe had a very ſmart engagement, which began at three o'clock in the afternoon, and continued till dark, with a large ſhip mounting ſixteen or eighteen guns, and a ſloop of fourteen, both full of ſoldiers, or marines, about twenty leagues to the ſouthward of St. Auguſtine bar; in which Capt. Allen ſuſtained a loſs of two men killed and four wounded, by muſquetry (the engagement being for ſome time within piſtol ſhot) but ſo completely diſabled the ſloop, by cutting her rigging and ſails to pieces, and otherwiſe damaging her, that ſhe at laſt made ſignals of diſtreſs to the ſhip. Capt. Allen believes both veſſels to have been armed and manned on purpoſe, and ſtationed, to cruize off St. Auguſtine, for the protection of the trade of that port; and ſays, the ſoldiers or marines made good uſe of their muſkets, and fired their vollies with admirable regularity.

The ſchooner Franklin, Capt. Green, laden with arms, &c. was chaſed aſhore upon the Caicos bank, by an Engliſh frigate, on the 12th of May laſt; as was alſo the Sturdy Beggar privateer of Baltimore. The privateer was got off, but the ſchooner not. But Capt. Granbury of Virginia, ſeeing the ſchooner the next day, went to her aſſiſtance, ſaved part of the cargo, took off the people, and has brought them to a ſafe port. Capt. Granbury is apprehenſive that Capt. Garrigues, in a brigantine for Philadelphia, was taken by an enemy's ſloop on the 13th.

It was reported, by the maſter of a veſſel arrived from France, at Cape Francois, on the 10th of May, in a ſhort paſſage, that ſixty tranſports, having about three thouſand troops on board, had ſailed from England for America, under convoy of ſix ſhips of the line: And that an army of ſixty thouſand men was aſſembling in the neighbourhood of Dunkirk.—It was about the ſame time reported, at the Cape, that an Engliſh frigate, having met with a French one, under Cape Tiberon, ſhe ſaluted her with two ſhots, which the Frenchman was ſo complaiſant as to return with a whole broadſide; and that they continued firing at each other for half an hour, when the Engliſh frigate thought proper to bear away.

THE members of the American Medical Society are requeſted to meet on Monday evening next, preciſely at ſix o'clock, at the College. June 21.

TO be SOLD by JOSEPH CARSON in Water-ſtreet, the brigantine called the STURDY BEGGAR, lying at the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharf, completely fitted for ſea, with proviſions, guns and warlike ſtores on board. Alſo the brigantine HANNAH, lying at Peter Knight's wharf, with all her maſts, yards, ſails, ſtanding and running rigging, as ſhe came from ſea, Boſton built, four years old, will carry between 1800 and 2000 barrels flour. Likewiſe a new ſchooner called the DOLPHIN, lately launched, with all her maſts and yards made, and part of her ſtanding and running rigging, and an anchor, will carry from 650 to 700 barrels. Alſo one fourth of a ſchooner as ſhe lies at Newport, will carry about 400 barrels, well found, and ready for ſea. Alſo twenty-one hogſheads beſt Virginia tobacco, eight tons bar iron, a few hogſheads of old ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, Lancaſter gin and whiſky, one hogſhead anniſeed, a few pieces of dowlas, rattinets, oznabrugs, pins and needles.

TO be SOLD, at the London Coffee-houſe (for caſh only) on Saturday the 28th inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, if not ſold before by private ſale, a valuable TRACT of LAND ſituate on Buffalo creek, Tyrone townſhip, Cumberland county, and province of Pennſylvania, containing ſix hundred acres, with an allowance of ſix per cent.

N. B. The above tract of land has running through it an excellent creek, on which are two mill ſeats, and many more may be erected, a conſiderable quantity of rich meadow ground on each ſide of ſaid creek, the reſt of the land well timbered, and watered by four large never failing ſprings; ten acres already cleared, and two loghouſes built. A draft of ſaid land may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, and at the houſe of John Rois in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets. Philad. June 21.

To the moſt antient and honorable fraternity of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS.

THIS is to give notice that the Brethren of Lodge No. 3, intend to meet at their lodge held at the city tavern in Second-ſtreet, on the 24th inſtant, to celebrate the day. Dinner to be on the table preciſely at two o'clock; thirteen proper toaſts to be drank, and to conclude with an anthem, accompanied with a grand band of muſic provided for that purpoſe. All the brethren of that antient order, who will pleaſe to accompany them, may be ſupplied with tickets at the bar of ſaid tavern. HUGH STEWART.

A Young woman would be glad to go into a family as CHAMBERMAID, who can have a good character. Inquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA.

On Thurſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth adjourned to Wedneſday the third day of September next. During this ſitting the following LAWS were enacted:

1. A Supplement to the act intitled "An act for making the Continental bills of credit, and the bills of credit emitted by reſolves of the late Aſſemblies, legal tender, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned."

2. An Act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

3. A Supplement to the act intitled "An act for amending the ſeveral acts for electing members of Aſſembly."

4. An Act to re-eſtabliſh the antient corporation of the burgeſſes and inhabitants of the borough of Lancaſter in the county of Lancaſter.

5. A Supplement to the act, intitled "An act directing the mode of collecting the fines impoſed on perſons who did not meet and exerciſe, in order to learn the art military, according to the reſolves of the late Aſſembly of Pennſylvania."

6. A Supplement to the act intitled "An act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania."

7. An Act to prohibit the ſale of goods, wares, and merchandizes by public vendue, and to regulate pedlars and hawkers in this ſtate.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, dated June 8, 1777.

"One of the cruiſers belonging to this ſtate has taken two tranſport ſhips from England, bound to New-York, with Heſſians on board; one of them is arrived at the eaſtward, with eighty-two; the other is not yet arrived, but is expected every hour.

"The Heſſians, on their being taken, mounted guard over their own officers, ſwore they would not be retaken, and ſhewed the greateſt joy when our people boarded the tranſport.

"Six hundred Heſſians ſailed at the ſame time with theſe in our poſſeſſion, which is the whole number coming out. They had been only ſix days at ſea, when they were taken. As there were two brigantines in conſort, it is expected they alſo will be ſecured.

"The cruiſers have likewiſe ſent in a large ſnow from England, which arrived at Salem yeſterday. She is laden with dry goods, and was bound to Quebec, for the uſe of the Britiſh army there, having on board FOUR THOUSAND BLANKETS."

We hear from good authority that the Tories in the ſtate of New-York, finding themſelves treated in the manner they deſerved by the Britiſh forces, having deſerted their country at the hour of diſtreſs, in hopes of obtaining an inglorious ſecurity, are daily taking the benefit of the declaration of the Convention, of the tenth of May laſt, which offers free pardon to ſuch of their ſubjects as have committed treaſonable acts, and ſhall return to their allegiance.

Yeſterday a number of priſoners and deſerters, from the Britiſh army, arrived in this city.

In CONGRESS, June 20, 1777. Reſolved, That a corps of invalids be formed, conſiſting of eight companies, each company to have one Captain, two Lieutenants, two Enſigns, five ſerjeants, ſix corporals, two drummers, two fifers, and one hundred men. This corps to be employed in garriſons, and for guards in cities and other places, where magazines or arſenals are placed; as alſo to ſerve as a military ſchool for young gentlemen, previous to their being appointed to marching regiments; for which purpoſe all the ſubaltern officers, when off duty, ſhall be obliged to attend a mathematical ſchool, appointed for the purpoſe to learn geometry, arithmetic, vulgar and decimal fractions, and the extraction of roots; and that the officers of this corps ſhall be obliged to contribute one day's pay in every month, and ſtoppages ſhall be made of it accordingly, for the purpoſe of purchaſing a regimental library of the moſt approved authors on tacticks and the petite guerre; that ſome officers from this corps be conſtantly employed in the recruiting ſervice, in the neighbourhood of the places in which they ſhall be ſtationed; that all recruits ſo made ſhall be brought into the corps and drilled, and afterwards draughted into other regiments, as occaſion may require.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

The printers are requeſted to publiſh this reſolution in their ſeveral newſpapers.

An ACT to prohibit the ſale of goods, wares, and merchandizes by PUBLIC VENDUE, and to regulate pedlars and hawkers in this ſtate.

WHEREAS the practice of ſelling goods, wares and merchandizes by public vendue, as tending to raiſe the price of almoſt every neceſſary article, and to depreciate the current money of the continent, and of this commonwealth within the ſame, is found a great grievance to the good people thereof, Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the publication of this act, no public vendue, or auction of goods, wares and merchandizes, ſhall be held any where within this commonwealth, by any perſon or perſons whoſoever.

And be it farther enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall, contrary to the directions of this act, expoſe to ſale, and ſell, or cauſe others to expoſe and ſell by public vendue, or outcry, any goods, wares, and merchandizes (except as herein after excepted) he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, ſhal forfeit and pay for every ſuch offence, a ſum of money equal to the value of the goods ſold or expoſed to ſale, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information by any perſon who will ſue for the ſame; one half thereof for the uſe of the perſon ſo ſuing, and the other half thereof to be paid to the State Treaſurer for the uſe of this ſtate.

Provided always, and it is hereby farther enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to hinder any ſheriff, conſtable, or other officer to ſell and diſpoſe of by way of vendue, any goods, wares or merchandizes taken in execution, and liable to be ſold by order of law; or to hinder any perſon or perſons from ſelling or expoſing to ſale, by public vendue or otherwiſe, any goods or chattels whatſoever taken and diſtrained for rent being in arrear; or to prohibit any lawful executor, or executors, adminiſtrator or adminiſtrators, to expoſe to ſale, by public vendue or otherwiſe, any goods or chattels which were of their reſpective teſtators or inteſtates; or perſons about to remove from ſelling lands, tenements, live ſtock, farming utenſils, and houſehold furniture, but all and every ſuch perſon or perſons may do herein as they might have done before the paſſing of this act.

And be it farther enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the publication of this act, no male white perſon, capable of bearing arms, ſhall, for and notwithſtanding any pass, licence, or protection, by him obtained, under any pretence whatſoever, be ſuffered to go about as a

pedlar or hawker in this commonwealth; and that any ſuch perſon offending againſt the directions of this act, ſhall, upon due conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the ſum of fifty pounds for every offence, to be recovered and applied in the ſame manner, and to the ſame uſes, as fines incurred for ſelling by vendue are to be recovered and applied by virtue of this act.

And be it farther enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act of General Aſſembly of this ſtate, paſſed the fourteenth of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-nine (thirty) intitled "An act for regulating pedlars, vendues," &c. as relates to the regulating of pedlars and hawkers, and is not altered or amended hereby, ſhall remain in full force, and all and every part in the ſame act that relates to the regulating of vendues is hereby repealed.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a law, June the nineteenth, in the year ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-ſeven.

JOHN MORRIS, jun. Clerk of Gen. Aſſembly.

☞ SICKLES to be SOLD. Inquire of the printer.

JUST opened, and to be SOLD for caſh only, by JOHN and CHAMLESS HART, at their vendue ſtore, a large and very neat aſſortment of DRY GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon. Alſo a few barrels of pepper, choice old Jamaica ſpirits, bohea and green tea of the firſt quality, Carolina indigo, a neat aſſortment of china, houſehold furniture, &c.

N. B. Goods for ſale are received at ſaid ſtore.

FOR SALE, by John Jones at the upper end of Front-ſtreet, near Vine-ſtreet, Cinnamon by the pound or dozen, Flour by the barrel, TD ſixteen inch Pipes, a few groſs of Corks freſh imported, bottled Beer, and Vinegar of the firſt quality.

TO be SOLD, a ſmall SCHOONER, with her ſails, rigging, anchors, cables, &c. as ſhe now lies at Maſters's wharf; the ſails and rigging almoſt new, a remarkable faſt ſailor, and completely fitted for proceeding to ſea immediately. Inquire of Alexander Neilſon, the corner of Market and Water ſtreets, where the inventory may be ſeen.

N.B. Choice ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, linſeed oil, and a few barrels of good coffee, to be ſold by ſaid Neilſon.

LOST on the evening of the 19th inſtant, between the Lower ferry and Philadelphia, a black leather POCKET BOOK, containing the following articles, viz.—Eighty-three dollars caſh, an order directed to Mr. Shriver for one hundred and ſixty pounds beef, one to Mr. James Ham for two hundred and ſeven pounds flour, one ditto for one hundred and twelve pounds bread, and due bills to the amount of ten gallons rum, ſigned by William Kenly. All the above orders are ſigned by ſaid Kenly. Any perſon finding the ſaid book with its contents, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward, or Ten Dollars for the book and orders, and no queſtions aſked, by applying to the ſubſcriber in Water-ſtreet, above the Drawbridge. THOMAS DRUMMOND.

STRAYED the 17th inſtant, from the Vineyard in Ridge road, a BAY GELDING with black mane and tail, a white ſpot in each hip, his ſhoulders much chafed with the collar, his back newly hurt with the ſaddle, and ſix years old. Whoever brings ſaid gelding to the ſubſcriber, near the Croſs-Keys in Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſhall have Three Pounds reward. PETER LENNOX.

WANTED immediately, ſeveral journeymen SMITHS. Good encouragement will be given by Peter Browne at Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties.

One Hundred and Ten Dollars reward.

DESERTED from my company belonging to the Second Pennſylvania regiment of foot (late De Haas's) now commanded by Major William Williams, the following men, viz.

JOHN HAMSTEAD, twenty-ſeven years of age, five feet eight inches high, born in Ireland, ſhort black curled hair, brown complexion, ſpeaks in the Iriſh dialect, very much given to drink, and when drunk a troubleſome noiſy fellow.

JOHN PEARSON, twenty-four years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, ſhort black curled hair, fair complexion, born in Ireland, a little pitted with the ſmallpox, ſpeaks a little in the brogue, and is a handſome likely fellow.

DANIEL BOYD, twenty-two years of age, born in Ireland, about five feet ſeven inches high, ſhort black hair, fair complexion, a little pitted with the ſmallpox, ſpeaks in the brogue, and a very handſome well made lad.

HENRY POWER, twenty-eight years of age, five feet five inches high, ſhort black curled hair, pretty fair complexion, and born in Ireland.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, twenty-two years of age, about five feet ſix inches and a half high, black hair tied behind, fair complexion, an innocent looking fellow, and born in Ireland.

JAMES RANNELS, twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, about five feet four inches high, blackiſh hair, dark complexion, pitted with the ſmallpox, and born in Ireland.

The above men belonged laſt year to the ſame regiment.

JOHN O'NEAL belonged to the Second battalion of the Jerſies laſt campaign.

JOHN KELLY, thirty five years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, ſhort black hair, broad ſhoulders, and born in Ireland.

NICHOLAS GOUGH or M'GOUGH, and JOHN TOY.

It is ſuppoſed that moſt, if not all of the above men, have enliſted into other corps. This is therefore to requeſt all officers, who may have enliſted them, to inform the ſubſcriber thereof, as he has got the prior enliſtments of the men, and will certainly demand them wherever he may find them.

If any of the above men will return, and join their reſpective company or regiment in two weeks from this date, they will be pardoned; if after that time they ſhould be taken up, they may depend on receiving the ſevereſt puniſhment due to their crimes. Any perſon or perſons preſuming to harbour or conceal any of the ſaid deſerters, may depend on being proſecuted with the utmoſt rigor of the law; and, to the end that ſuch ſcoundrels ſhould be brought to juſtice, I do hereby offer the above reward for the whole, or Ten Dollars for each, if delivered to me, or any officer of the regiment.

GEORGE JENKINS, Capt. P. 2d R. in Philad. bar.

N. B. If John and James Morriſon, brothers, living in Weſt Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſoldiers in Capt. James Howell's company, Second Pennſylvania regiment, whoſe furloughs are expired, do not, in two weeks from this date, return and join their company and regiment, in Philadelphia barracks, they may depend on being adverti ſed as deſerters, and, if taken, treated accordingly.

Philad. barracks, June 21.

WANTED to purchaſe, any quantity of WOOLAND within five miles diſtance from the city of Philadelphia. Inquire of Lewis Weiſs, ſcrivener, in Second-ſtreet.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1777. [Num. 369.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by ROBERT BELL in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia (price One Dollar)

SELECT ESSAYS, containing the manner of raiſing and dreſſing FLAX and HEMP. Alſo the whole method of bleaching or whitening Linen Cloth. Likewiſe obſervations on the management of Cows and Sheep. The manner of raiſing Radiſhes, Turnips, Cabbage, and other ſuch Plants. And an inquiry concerning the materials that may be uſed in making Paper. With valuable diſſertations on other uſeful ſubjects. Collected from the Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, and from various modern authors.

Felix qui potuit rerum cognoſcere cauſas.
Happy he who can trace out the cauſes of things.
GEO. 2. DAVIDSON's VIR.

The PREFACE.

Several of the following Eſſays are tranſlated from a periodical work publiſhed at Paris under the title of Journal Œconomique; the tranſlation being undertaken by Doctor Tobias Smollett, an author of great reputation, at the deſire of the late Archibald Campbell, Duke of Argyle, and ſeveral other perſons of taſte and diſtinction, who thought it might conduce to the improvement of uſeful knowledge.

At ſaid BELL's may alſo be had great variety of new and old books in the arts and ſciences; likewiſe Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, and Engliſh claſſics; with hiſtory, divinity, law, plays, novels, and inſtructive entertainment.

N. B. Books for books are given in exchange, or ready money for old books, by ROBERT BELL, at his book ſtore, next door to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1777.

TO be SOLD by DELAPLAINE and TATEM in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, the ſecond door below Coombs's-alley, a large and neat aſſortment of GLASS WARE, amongſt which are quart, pint, and half pint decanters; pint and half pint, gill and half gill tumblers, wine glaſſes of different ſorts, a few groſs of phials, and ſundry other glaſs ware too tedious to mention.

JAMES ROWAN continues to ſell at his vendue ſtore, the corner of South and Second ſtreets, DRY GOODS, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

N. B. Goods of all ſorts received at ſaid ſtore for ſale.

BENJAMIN ARMITAGE, jun. plane maker in Spruce-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, near the Draw-bridge, has on hand a large aſſortment of finiſhed planes to diſpoſe of. Likewiſe a quantity of good ſeaſoned beech ſcantling, plank and clift ſtuff. June 23.

LOST laſt Wedneſday in the Market, a black leather POCKET BOOK, with ſome money in it, and a bond for fifty pounds Pennſylvania currency, and ſome other writings. Whoever brings the bond and writings to the printer, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and no queſtions aſked.

AMADRID, March 10.

A NEW expedition is talked of, and orders are given for raiſing fifteen thouſand more men. An embargo is laid on all ſhips at Saville, which ſerve as tranſport ſhips for ammunition, &c. to Cadiz, in order that Saville may be put in a proper ſtate of defence.

An order is given to put Cadiz into a better ſtate of defence, and 35,000 militia men have received orders to march at a moment's warning.

PARIS, March 28. Letters from Marſeilles, dated the 16th, ſay they have been informed, by a ſhip juſt arrived there from Alexandria, that the Engliſh have loſt Madraſs, in the Eaſt-Indies, that place having been ſurprized and ſacked by the native Indians.

COLOGNE, March 21. Twelve hundred troops belonging to the Margrave of Brandenburg Anſpatch, arrived here the 18th, with one hundred Heſſian chaſſeurs. Theſe troops, about fourteen hundred in number, officers included, embarked on board tranſports and ſailed next day for Dort, from whence they are to ſail for America. The Margrave accompanies them to Holland.

LONDON, March 28.

Lord George Germaine has formed a ſcheme of eſtabliſhing one general government in North-America, under a Vice-Roy, like the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, with an army, conſtantly to be ſupported, of thirty thouſand men. The Lord Lieutenant to be Governor, diſtinct of every colony, and to preſide in every Council and Aſſembly; all the charters of the colonies to undergo a reviſion, but taxation to be eſtabliſhed throughout the continent. The Solicitor-General is directly contrary in opinion; he is for eſtabliſhing no civil principle of union, but to keep the governments as diſtinct as ever, and to have nothing there under one head but the military. Several leading objects are however determined upon, among theſe are the following:

Firſt. To reſtrain all commercial connexion between the colonies and foreign nations, by way of cutting up the ſmuggling of their ports root and branch.

Secondly. To prohibit their fiſheries, out of ſight of their own coaſts.

Thirdly. To ſubject the Americans to preſſing.

Fourthly. To tax them to the full amount, and no more, of the civil and military eſtabliſhment kept up among them, by requiſition to the Legiſlative Government of the colonies, for them to raiſe the money as they like themſelves. The ingenuity of the preſent adminiſtration will not find it difficult to add ſome other terms to theſe.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, March 26.

"Two thouſand recruits, from our barracks, have within theſe few days embarked for America.

"So great is the multiplicity of buſineſs here in fitting and repairing ſhips for ſea, that the artificers and workmen are as buſy as they were in the height of laſt war."

A gentleman, who is juſt arrived from Peterſburg, aſſures us

that the utmoſt expedition is uſing at Riga, Memel, and Cronſtadt, in order to fit out a conſiderable naval force by the ſummer; and military preparations are making over all the Ruſſian empire.

April 5. The defeat of the Heſſians at Trenton was primarily owing to a diſpute which ſubſiſted between the Engliſh and German troops. Col. Rhal, apprehending he ſhould be attacked by ſuperior numbers, required of Lord Cornwallis a reinforcement. Two regiments under Col. Grant were detached for the purpoſe. The Engliſh troops ſhewed a reluctance to aſſiſt the Heſſians. They halted for a few hours, during which interval Col. Rhal was defeated.

The diſputes between the Engliſh and the Heſſian troops originated from the following incident. An officer of the regiment of Leſberg engaged ſome Engliſh officers at Princeton, in a converſation reſpecting military diſcipline. An Engliſh officer, whether heated by liquor, or iraſcible through paſſion, replied to the German by throwing a punch bowl at his head. The inſult was properly reſented. But the ſeeds of diſcord being thus unhappily ſown, a crop of evils enſued. The private men, adopting the quarrels of their officers, indulged themſelves in frequent rencounters.

If we credit the tale bearers of the miniſtry, the defeat of the Heſſians at Trenton is to be aſcribed to the drunkenneſs of Col. Rhal. Lord Weymouth is the beſt judge, whether there is any virtue in ſuch a palliative.

There was ſomething very ominous in the diſeaſe of Lord North. He was ſeized with a ſudden ſtoppage of the circulation. Should a diſorder of the kind affect our paper currency, the death of the body politic would inevitably follow.

The anſwer of the States General, to the laſt memorial of our court, evidently ſhews that the Hollanders are not to be bullied out of meaſures conducive to their intereſt. They have ſupplied, and they will continue to ſupply the Americans with warlike ſtores. Our Dutch creditors are too numerous to be irritated. We could much eaſier *wipe away* than pay off their demands. The fabric of our public credit is ſo exceedingly delicate, that even the ſpiration of an enemy might blow it into ruins.

Orders are ſent to Ireland for getting ready proviſions ſufficient to load forty ſail of tranſports for America, which are to be at Cork by the 20th of April next.

A deſpatch of great importance, concerning the raiſing ſome entire regiments of Iriſh Catholics, has been ſent to the Earl of Buckinghamſhire.

April 8. This day both Houſes of Parliament will meet purſuant to their laſt adjournment.

The growth of popery in this kingdom is very rapid, and the expectation of having the fatal tenets of that religion eſtabliſhed, is more and more excited in the mind of every impartial perſon.

Our miniſter at the Hague aſſumed an air of authority when he preſented his laſt memorial, but the anſwer hath taught him a little more humility.

We are now, it ſeems, acquainted with the ſecret deſtination of the French fleet. It muſt be of prodigious conſequence to the nation, if the French ſhould execute their deſign before our ſhips are out of port.

They write from Ireland, as a proof of their defenceleſs ſtate at this criſis, that ſeveral American privateers have entered their ports, and taken freſh water and proviſions. What a placid behaviour to an enemy at open war!

A diſabled ſoldier arrived from New-York, who was in the action at the taking of Fort-Waſhington, ſays we loſt at leaſt one thouſand good troops by that affair.

It was currently reported yeſterday that advice had been received from Antigua, that two American privateers had taken one of his Majeſty's frigates of thirty four guns, in ſight of that iſland, and carried her off.

A private letter received from Liſbon, brings advice, that an American privateer, of twenty guns, had put into the Tagus, but was ordered to depart immediately, which ſhe did, and the next day, off the rock of Liſbon, fell in with two ſtout Portugueſe merchant ſhips, which the privateer made prizes of and carried with her.

A letter from Amſterdam ſays, it may be relied on that the States General have ordered ſeveral men of war to be got ready as ſoon as poſſible, to ſail for their ſettlements in the Weſt-Indies, the commanders of which have poſitive orders not to ſuffer any Engliſh ſhip of war to prevent the Dutch in thoſe parts from trading with whom they may think it will be moſt to their advantage.

CORKE, March 27. We are informed that a French ſchooner, bound to Nantz, was ſtopped yeſterday at Cove, and ſeveral letters found on board her, directed to the rebels in America. Thoſe letters are ſuppoſed to have been written by ſome friends of the Americans in this city.

DUBLIN, April 2. So confident are our Bourdeaux merchants that a war with France is inevitable, that a Tartan, which was laſt week ſold here by the Admiralty, was bought up by ſome of thoſe merchants, in order to fit her out as a privateer.

EXITER, April 3. Saturday laſt General Burgoyne, and his two Aid-de-Camps, Lord Gantelupe, and Sir James Clark, with their baggage, &c. paſſed through this city, in their way to Plymouth, where they are to embark for America.

TO be SOLD by JOHN and CHAMLESS HART, at their vendue ſtore, a large and neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, among which are oznabrugs, checks, Iriſh Hollands, Roan and Pomarania linens, ſheetings, cottons, chints, printed linens, printed and check handkerchiefs; cotton, thread, and ſilk hoſe; cambricks and lawns, broad and narrow cloths, luteſtrings, ſatins, damaſks, paduaſoys, taffeties, tabbies, mantuas, ducapes and perſians, ſilk hats, ſuperfine white ſerges, calimancoes, camblets and tammies, corded and figured dimities, pins, needles, white and coloured threads. Alſo green, congo, and bohea TEA, indigo, ſoal leather, pepper, &c.

N. B. Goods for private ſale are received at ſaid ſtore.

JUST opened, and to be ſold by William Beaven, a few doors below Market-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, by WHOLESALE, the following MERCHANDIZE, viz.—Fine plain muſlins, ditto white Haerlem ſtripes for waiſtcoats and breeches, ditto white Hollands, ditto brown Hollands, ditto Britannias, coloured linen ſtripes, fine platillas, red and blue linen handkerchiefs, packets of pins, thread hoſe, cambricks, yard wide linens, Ruſſia duck, a large hair trunk, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS by retail as uſual.

WANTS a place, in a genteel family as HOUSEKEEPER, an elderly woman who can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

WANTED immediately, ſeveral journeymen SMITHS. Good encouragement will be given by Peter Browne at Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties.

CHARLESTOWN (South-Carolina) June 2.

Our advices from Bermuda are of a late date, and ſay, that the imprudence of the inhabitants in ſuffering Britiſh veſſels of war to lie, and carry prizes into their harbours, has had the tendency almoſt totally to diveſt them of every kind of ſpecie—that Lord Dunmore's gang there not only increaſes, but is exceedingly miſchievous—that there had lately been a general ſearch made for indico, and whereſoever any was found, it was ſeized, carried to the cuſtom-houſe, and afterwards, for its greater ſecurity, removed on board the Nautilus ſloop of war, as was alſo all the indico that had been put on board the ſloop (late Family Traders) intended for London.—And that young Goodrich, who had been ſent expreſs, with a petition to Lord Howe at New-York, was returned, but brought no account of the arrival there of the Galatea.

An Engliſh frigate came in ſight yeſterday morning, having in company a North country built ſhip and a brigantine, intercepted ſome fiſhing canoes that were upon the eaſt bank, then ſtood to ſea again, ſteering to the ſouth-eaſt, and were out of ſight at five in the evening, carrying with them about twenty-five valuable ſlaves taken in the canoes, moſtly the property of perſons that will ſeverely feel the loſs, particularly a poor widow, and ſome induſtrious mechanics; and amongſt them, a valuable cabinet maker belonging to David Rhind, Eſq; a gentleman who is compelled to depart this ſtate, on account of his ſcrupulous attachment to that very government from which he ſuſtains this injury.

BOSTON, June 12. Laſt Thurſday Capt. David Allen, with a company of the Continental train of artillery, marched from this town, to join his Excellency General Waſhington, at Bound-Brook, or elſewhere.—The remaining companies are to follow very ſoon.

The following letter was received by a gentleman in Cambridge, from a perſon of character and veracity in a town on the frontiers of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, about one hundred and forty miles from Fort St. John's in Canada, viz. "Cohoſs, Haverhill, 2d June, 1777.

"One of our ſcouting parties is returned from Canada this day, with ſeveral Frenchmen, who report that there are about three hundred men of the Britiſh army ſtationed at Iſle-Aux-Noix, two hundred at St. John's, and thirty only at Chamblee; a number of others quartered up and down through the country, to keep the Canadians in order, who very generally refuſe to take up arms; ſome of them ſuffer impriſonment rather than enter the Engliſh ſervice.—The Indians too have determined not to take up arms againſt the Americans; they have diſperſed and gone to their homes.—General Burgoyne arrived at Quebec 10th of May, but without recruits; he tells them there are thirty ſail of tranſports with troops coming after him.—The Heſſians and Britiſh ſoldiers have been very ſickly, near half of them dead, out of about ſeven thouſand men, and the reſt refuſe going out of garriſon to fight, alledging their times are out. Two regiments were lately marched off for Quebec, and another going; it is ſuppoſed they have ſome expectation of a French fleet coming up the river St. Lawrence. Theſe are favorable circumſtances, and I believe may be depended upon."

PROVIDENCE, June 7. We learn that three frigates ſailed a few days ago from Newport, and were joined off Block-Iſland by a fifty gun ſhip and two frigates from New-York. They are ſaid to be bound on a cruize.

Since our laſt four ſoldiers (three of them foreigners) one marine and three ſeamen, have deſerted from the enemy at Rhode-Iſland, and arrived here.

By a perſon who eſcaped from Rhode-Iſland on Wedneſday laſt, we learn, that the enemy are obliged to ſubſiſt almoſt entirely on ſalted proviſions; and that a number of diſaffected perſons, who lately fled to Newport from the ſouthern part of this ſtate for *protection*, were compelled to bear arms, and have been ſent to New-York, to join the miniſterial army.

NORWICH, June 2. A very melancholy accident happened at Goſhen laſt week, two young women, about fifteen years of age, being in a chamber together, where there was a gun loaded with buckſhot, one of them taking it up, not knowing it to be charged, ſaid ſhe could take ſight, and pointing the piece at the other, it being at half cock, went off, and killed her on the ſpot; there being very great friendſhip between the two, the ſurviving one, very much affected at the ſight, was deprived of her ſenſes for ſome minutes.

HARTFORD, June 16. Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Granville, to his friend in this town, dated June 14. "Laſt night I got home from Ticonderoga, which place I left the 8th inſtant. Our army are all in good ſpirits, and are under no apprehenſions of an attack from the enemy this ſummer. It is very healthy in the army; the proviſions are all extraordinary good; the army is about four thouſand ſtrong. There is a fine proſpect for gardens there, as the buſineſs of gardening goes on very faſt, and they are ſupplied with greens already."

NEW-HAVEN, June 11. The Hon. Brigadier-General Wadſworth is promoted to the office of Major-General in the militia, Vice General Wooſter, deceaſed, and Col. Andrew Ward is advanced to the office of Brigadier General, Vice Gen. Wadſworth promoted.

A few days ſince intelligence was received that General Carlton was advancing with his whole force, who had made their appearance on the Lake, but we ſince learn they were only a reconnoitring party, and that the militia, ordered to march that way, are ſtopt for the preſent.

GOODS of all ſorts will be received at JAMES LOUGHEAD's vendue ſtore, for private ſale, on the uſual terms. Thoſe who are pleaſed to intruſt him with the diſpoſal of their goods, will have ſtrict juſtice and punctuality done them. June 24.

JUST publiſhed (price Fifteenpence ſingle, or Twelve Shillings per dozen) and now ſelling by STYNER and CIST in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, The CONSTITUTION of the STATE of NEW-YORK.

WANTED a number of ARTIFICERS, to ſerve in the Continental factory under the direction of Col. Benjamin Flower, C. G. M. ſtores. Such as carpenters, blackſmiths, wheelwrights, nailors, armourers, turners, blower and ſtrikers, &c. who have a mind to enter in the ſervice, ſhall have good encouragement, and be informed of particulars, by applying to me at my houſe in Fourth-ſtreet, or at ſaid factory now carrying on at Mr. Wharton's wharf, near the Swedes church.

DAVID PANCOAST, Captain of Artillery Artificers.

WHEREAS JENNET, wife of the ſubſcriber, has eloped from him, this is to forwarn all perſons not to truſt her on his account, as he will not pay any debts ſhe may contract from this date.

June 24. JAMES M'CULLER.

SICKLES to be ſold. Inquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from General WASHINGTON to CONGRESS, dated Middle Brook, June 20, 1777.

" When I had the honor of addreſſing you laſt, I informed you that the main body of the enemy had marched from Brunſwick, and extended their van as far as Somerſet Court-houſe. I am now to acquaint you, that after encamping between theſe two poſts, and beginning a line of redoubts, they changed their ground yeſterday morning; and, in the courſe of the preceding night, returned to Brunſwick again, burning, as they went, ſeveral valuable dwelling-houſes.

" I muſt obſerve, and with peculiar ſatisfaction I do it, that on the firſt notice of the enemy's movements, the militia aſſembled in the moſt ſpirited manner, firmly determined to give them every annoyance in their power, and to afford us every poſſible aid. This I thought it my duty to mention in juſtice to their conduct, and I am inclined to believe that Gen. Howe's return, thus ſuddenly made, muſt have been in conſequence of the information he received that the people were in, and flying to arms in every quarter to oppoſe him."

Extract of another letter from General WASHINGTON to CONGRESS, dated Head Quarters, Middle Brook, June 22, 1777.—Eleven o'clock, P. M.

" I have the honor and pleaſure to inform you that the enemy evacuated Brunſwick this morning, and retired to Amboy, burning many houſes as they went along. Some of them, from the appearance of the flames, were conſiderable buildings.

" From ſeveral pieces of information, and from a variety of circumſtances, it was evident that a move was in agitation, and it was the general opinion that it was intended this morning. I therefore detached three brigades, under the command of Major-General Green, to fall upon their rear, and kept the main body of the army paraded upon the heighths, to ſupport them if there ſhould be occaſion. A party of Colonel Morgan's regiment of light infantry attacked and drove the Heſſian picket about ſunriſe, and upon the appearance of Gen. Wayne's brigade, and Morgan's regiment (who got firſt to the ground) oppoſite Brunſwick, the enemy immediately croſſed the bridge to the eaſt ſide of the river, and threw themſelves into redoubts, which they had before conſtructed. Our troops advanced briſkly upon them, upon which they quitted the redoubts without making any oppoſition, and retired by the Amboy road. As all our troops, from the difference of their ſtations in camp, had not come up when the enemy began to move off, it was impoſſible to check them, as their numbers were far greater than we had any reaſon to expect, being, as we were informed afterwards, between four and five thouſand men. Our people purſued them as far as Piſcataway, but finding it impoſſible to overtake them, and fearing they might be led on too far from the main body, they returned to Brunſwick. By information of the inhabitants, General Howe, Lord Cornwallis, and General Grant, were in the town when the alarm was firſt given, but they quitted it very ſoon after.

" In the purſuit, Colonel Morgan's riflemen exchanged ſeveral ſharp fires with the enemy, which, it is imagined, did conſiderable execution. I am in hopes that they afterwards fell in with General Maxwell, who was detached laſt night with a ſtrong party to lie between Brunſwick and Amboy, in order to interrupt any convoys or parties that might be paſſing; but I have yet heard nothing from him.

" Gen. Green deſires me to make mention of the conduct and bravery of General Wayne and Col. Morgan, and of their officers and men upon this occaſion, as they conſtantly advanced upon an enemy far ſuperior to them in numbers, and well ſecured behind ſtrong redoubts.

" General Sullivan advanced from Rocky-Hill to Brunſwick with his diviſion, but as he did not receive his order of march till very late at night, he did not arrive till the enemy had been gone ſome time."

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

To the PUBLIC

THE friends and ſupporters of American Independance in this ſtate are deſired to take notice, that the teſt, or oath or affirmation of allegiance, cannot be taken in this city and places adjacent after the firſt day of July next enſuing.

I am informed that the ſtate of Maryland are likewiſe about paſſing a teſt act, and that they intend laying taxes afterwards on all perſons who ſhall neglect or refuſe to take it; and as it is probable ſomething of the ſame kind may be hereafter done in this ſtate, this notice therefore is given to all Whigs, whether for or againſt the preſent Conſtitution, that they may not, by their omiſſion, deprive themſelves of the advantages which the teſt act is intended to give them.

N. B. Perſons omitting to take the teſt cannot vote at the next election, nor yet on the queſtion, *for* or *not for* a Convention. Nothing is to be paid by the perſons who take the teſt.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1777.

WANTED immediately, to ſerve in a particular corps in the Continental army, two good DRUMMERS and one FIFER. Any ſuch, that can be properly recommended, will meet with ſuitable encouragement by applying to
MEASE and CALDWELL.

TO be SOLD, a valuable PLANTATION containing one hundred and fifty acres of land, about one hundred thereof cleared, twelve acres of which are good watered meadow, two good bearing orchards, the dwellinghouſe is part of ſtone, a log barn, ſtable and cowhouſe, a very good ſpring and ſpring houſe. The above plantation lies in Charleſton townſhip, Cheſter county, about twenty-ſix miles from Philadelphia, twenty-five miles from Cheſter, and twenty-five from Wilmington. The terms will be made very eaſy to the purchaſer. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may be farther informed, by applying to Evan Evan, in Birmingham townſhip and county aforeſaid, or to Valentine Emerick, on the premiſes.

A Good roan HORSE to be ſold, riſing ſix years old, fifteen hands high, natural trotter, but canters ſome, and may be readily broke to the chair. Inquire of THOMAS SAY, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet.

DESERTED the 21ſt inſtant, from the Dickinſon armed boat, under my command, a certain JOHN JEFFREYS about four feet ſeven inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, very much marked with the ſmallpox, and ſhort ſtraight brown hair, was born in London, about eighteen years of age, had on, when he went away, a ſhort brown jacket, and blue and white ſtriped trouſers. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and lodges him in any jail in this ſtate, or brings him to me on board ſaid boat, now lying at Fort-Iſland, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges.

June 23. LAUCHLIN M'CLEAN, Capt.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

Juſt printed and publiſhed for the ſubſcribers, by DANIEL HUMPHREYS,

A PLAN of the ATTACK of FORT SULLIVAN, the key of Charleſtown in South-Carolina, on the 28th day of June, 1776, by the Britiſh ſquadron commanded by Sir Peter Parker. By an officer on the ſpot. Engraved from the original printed in London. To which is annexed A DESCRIPTION of the ATTACK, in a letter from Sir Peter Parker to Mr. Stephens, Secretary of the Admiralty, and an extract of a letter from Lieutenant General Clinton to Lord George Germaine, containing an account of the proceedings of the Britiſh fleet and army both before and after their defeat at Sullivan's iſland, &c.

N. B. The above plan is ſold by Henry Miller, printer in Race-ſtreet; Meſſ. Styner and Ciſt, printers in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, and by the publiſher, at the houſe of Joſhua Humphreys, ſen. on the ſouth ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, near the corner of Second-ſtreet, where the original may be ſeen. [Price one Dollar.]

WAS LOST on Saturday laſt in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, by a perſon very much in liquor, a SILVER WATCH with a ſteel chain and green ſtone ſeal ſet in pinchbeck, maker's name and number forgot. Whoever will give information of ſaid watch, ſo that the owner gets it again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward by applying to the printer.

N. B. As the owner of ſaid watch affronted ſome gentlemen, he hopes his being ſo much in liquor will apologize for his behaviour.

GOOD old Claret, French Brandy, Anniſeed, Syrup of Lemon ready prepared to make punch, a great variety of Cordials, Soap in boxes, Sweet Oil, Writing Paper, Shirts, Trouſers, Sheeting, Linen, Blankets, and Great Coats, to be ſold by FRANCIS DAYMON at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1777.

THIS is to give notice that Ann Mellen having eloped from me, her huſband, I hereby forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts ſhe may contract from the date hereof. CHARLES MELLEN.

WAS LOST the 18th inſtant, between the Middle ferry and Mr. Carſon's tavern, a neat PLATED SPUR. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to Captain Coats, ſhall have Two Dollars reward.

WANTS a place as WET NURSE, a young woman with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD, an elegant HORSE full fifteen hands high, is a good black, and in excellent order. He would ſuit a family well, as he is very gentle. Inquire of Edward Hanlon in Walnut-ſtreet. June 19.

ALL kinds of ENGRAVING done in the neateſt manner at R. AITKEN's book ſtore, oppoſite the London Coffeehouſe, Front-ſtreet.

☞ To be ſold at the above ſtore, a large and neat aſſortment of the BOOK of COMMON PRAYER.

The LOAN OFFICE

Is kept at Doctor Shippen's, jun. in Fourth-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, where conſtant attendance is given by

THOMAS SMITH, Commiſſioner of the Loan Office.

In CONGRESS, February 26, 1777.

Reſolved, That an intereſt of SIX per cent. per annum be allowed on all ſums of money already borrowed, and directed to be borrowed on Loan Office Certificates, although ſuch certificates mention only an intereſt of four per cent. per annum. By order of Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

CUMMINGS and GALLAUDET, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Coombs's-alley, between Arch and Market ſtreets, have for ſale a neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, viz. White, black, blue, green, plain, and flowered ſattins, ſtriped luteſtrings, ducapes, mens and womens white and black ſilk gloves, womens white and black leather mits, a large aſſortment of figured and plain ribbons, blue, green, and black Perſians, ſtriped gauzes, Pariſnet, catgut, fans, ſagathy, Nankeens, Scotch thread, Oznabrugs, checks, white ſheetings, felt hats, German ſcythes, with an aſſortment of ironmongery, ſugar, coffee, &c.

STRAYED laſt Monday from the ſubſcriber, a RED COW with ſhort legs, and crooked horns growing as it were to meet, and T T branded on the left horn. Whoever gives information where ſhe is, ſhall have Two Dollars reward; and if brought to the owner living in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets, next door to the ſign of the Blackhorſe, Three Dollars.

THOMAS GOUCHER.

N. B. He has for ſale ten dozen of graſs ſcythes, made of the beſt German ſteel. June 7.

Philadelphia, March 18, 1777.

THE Bleachfield in Merion townſhip, near John Roberts's mill, belonging to the United Company of Philadelphia for promoting American Manufactures, and Daniel Burrell, will be ready to begin buſineſs the firſt week in April. Goods will be taken in at the Manufactory ſtore in Market-ſtreet, the corner of Elbow-lane, or at the field, by Daniel Burrell, and finiſhed at the moſt reaſonable prices. The ſpecimens given laſt year of the ſkill of the undertaker, encourages the company to hope they ſhall now meet with a large run of cuſtom. The public may depend that no pains or care will be wanting to give a colour equal to the beſt Iriſh cloth; the delay attending the bleaching the beginning of the laſt year, was owing to the multiplicity of works neceſſary for preparing a new ground; but the whole being now in excellent order, the utmoſt deſpatch will be given.

N. B. The owners of the cloth are requeſted to cut the pieces as nearly as may be to about twenty five yards, and to mark their names at one end, and the number of yards at the other, with thread, as ſilk or worſted will wear out in the bleaching.

TO BE SOLD, a handſome POST CHARIOT, with HARNESS for a pair of horſes. Inquire of the printer.

CHOCOLATE in boxes, Weſt-India rum, Barbados ſpirits, whiſky in hogſheads and barrels, and tobacco in hogſheads, to be ſold by Levi Hollingſworth, on Neil's wharf, below the Drawbridge. All perſons indebted to him for the inſpection of flour, are requeſted to pay their accounts. As the trouble of collecting ſuch ſmall accounts is nearly equal to the execution of that office, it is hoped that the gentlemen indebted to him will bring their accounts and money to his ſtore.

Mountholly, June 10, 1777.

TO be ſold or rented, and may be entered upon immediately, a convenient HOUSE with about ſix acres of LAND, ſituated in the upper part of Mountholly, on the Springfield road. The houſe conſiſts of four rooms on the firſt floor, three on the ſecond, and a good cellar. There are on the premiſes a chairhouſe, hayhouſe, a ſtable for two horſes, cowhouſe, ſmokehouſe, a pump of good water, garden, orchard, about ſeventy or eighty appletrees, near an acre of extraordinary meadow, the reſt of the land is tolerable good paſture. It is a pleaſant, healthy ſituation, and in good tenantable order, and would ſuit a family that chooſes to retire from the city, or a ſtorekeeper, as there uſed to be a ſtore kept there. For terms apply to

WILLIAM CALVERT.

GREAT encouragement to GOOD SPINNERS is given at the public manufactory the corner of Market-ſtreet and Elbow-lane, viz.—Three ſhillings and threepence for two hank yarn.—Three ſhillings and ninepence for three hank yarn.—Four ſhillings and ſixpence for four hank yarn. As affording the means of ſupport to the induſtrious poor of this city and neighbourhood, in the day of general diſtreſs, was *a principal object* in view in founding the inſtitution, the Managers are determined to keep this always before them, and not ſuffer a thirſt for gain in the individual to obſtruct the benevolent intentions of their conſtituents towards the public good—Spinners may therefore depend upon receiving from them *the higheſt wages*.

WHEREAS we the ſubſcribers did inconſiderately give credit to ſome aſſertions caſt upon the character of Lieutenant Maybury Jolly, of the Pennſylvania Eleventh regiment, relative to his behaviour in a ſkirmiſh with the enemy the 10th of May, near Piſcataway in the Jerſies, but upon full conviction that the ſaid Lieutenant Maybury Jolly is not deſerving of the charge, and that his character and reputation may not ſuffer in future from a falſe repreſentation, we do therefore think ourſelves bound in honor and juſtice to declare that we are fully convinced that his conduct was miſrepreſented, and are ſorry we ever gave credit to a report ſo injurious and malicious.

BENJAMIN HAMMOND, Lieut. 11th P. reg.
ENOCH ANDERSON, ditto.

N. B. Lieut. Jolly was tried by a Ceneral Court Martial, June 2, 1777.

GENERAL ORDERS, June 3, 1777.

Lieut. Maybury Jolly, of the Pennſylvania Eleventh regiment, being accuſed of cowardice and diſobedience of orders, is not found guilty of the charge, and is ordered to be releaſed from his arreſt immediately.

A Parcel of the beſt CAROLINA INDIGO to be ſold by Thomas Franklin, at the corner of Pine and Second ſtreets.

TO be SOLD, a TRACT of WOODLAND in the townſhip of Walpack, Suſſex county, Eaſt-Jerſey, containing one thouſand acres, and part adjoining the river Delaware. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the terms by applying to Iſaac Hughes at Walnut-grove, Upper Merrion townſhip, Philadelphia county.

June 7.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN DERRY, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved; and all thoſe who are anyways indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to call and pay the ſame to Hannah Derry, executrix, and William Beaven, executor. June 12.

STOLEN in the night of the 17th inſtant (June) out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, oppoſite Frankford bridge, Philadelphia county, the following articles, viz.—Three white ſhirts, one ſtock marked I F, one pair ribbed white ſpun ſilk ſtockings, one ticklinburg ſhirt cut out but not made, one ditto made, two pair ticklinburg trouſers not made, one dark brown plain cloth coat, one light drab broadcloth coat, one light drab plain cloth frock and waiſtcoat, one mixture foreſt cloth frock and waiſtcoat, one pair buff cazamir breeches and waiſtcoat, one pair black prunella breeches, two pair light drab cloth breeches, one pair white thickſet ditto, one pair white and one pair drab corderoy ditto, one pair buff knit ditto, one high brown coating ſurtout coat, one ſtriped Bengal waiſtcoat, one pair drab pluſh breeches, one beaver hat, maker Benjamin Davis, one ſtriped ſilk and cotton gown, the cotton claret and the ſilk orange colour, one drab camblet gown, one light drab cloth cloak with a hood, one coarſe ſheet, and a pair of new ſtrap ſaddle bags.

The thief calls himſelf John Jones, ſays he is a native of New-Jerſey, but is a native of England, about five feet nine or ten inches high, freſh complexion, marked with the ſmall-pox, black curled hair, and ſtout built. He had on, when he ſtole the above clothes, a new ticklingburg ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, dark coloured yarn ſtockings, a light coloured waiſtcoat without ſleeves, and a middle ſized round hat.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Sixteen Dollars reward, and for the goods Twenty Dollars. JOSEPH FAWCETT.

*** All vendues are deſired to ſtop the ſale of the ſame.

WAS left in the neceſſary houſe on Walnut-ſtreet wharf on Monday the 16th inſtant (June) between the hours of five and ſix in the morning, a SILVER WATCH with a light crimſon colour riband, ſteel key, two ſeals, one of them ſilver with the ſtone out, the other braſs with a compaſs in it, the maker's name and number forgot. Whoever has got ſaid watch, and will return it to James Yeamen, at Mr. Robert Greaves's, hair dreſſer, the corner of Walnut and Front ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward. JAMES YEAMEN.

TO be SOLD, four acres of excellent CLOVER and BLUE GRASS, as it ſtands on a lot a little below the Hoſpital, on a lane near the Lower ferry road. Inquire of Andrew Doz, at Mr. Andrew Duche's in Union-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet.

WANTED a journeyman BOOKBINDER, alſo a FOLDER and SEWER. Apply to James Leiſhman, bookbinder at Burlington.

TO be SOLD, a valuable PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate partly in Haverford townſhip, and partly in Radnor, in the county of Cheſter, containing three hundred and ſixty-five acres, one hundred and forty-five of which are cleared, the remaining parts exceedingly well timbered. There are on ſaid tract about eleven acres of very good watered meadow, and a large quantity more may be made and watered, whereon are erected a large commodious dwellinghouſe with four rooms on a floor, and kitchen, a large frame weaver's ſhop, and a large ſtone ſpringhouſe over a never failing ſpring of good water. There are on ſaid place a tanyard, millhouſe, currying ſhop, beamhouſe, and other things ſuitable for carrying on the buſineſs. The water that ſupplies the yard hath plenty of fall above the vats. On ſaid place are two orchards, one is large, and remarkable for bearing every year; the other young, with two hundred and twenty trees of the beſt grafted fruit, and a variety of other fruit trees, ſuch as peaches, pears, cherry, and plumb trees. A large frame barn, ſtables, cowhouſe, and other outhouſes. Inquire of Anthony Morris on the premiſes, or John Morris, jun. in Philadelphia.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, cabinet and chairmaker, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, has for ſale a variety of cabinet work, mahogany and walnut chairs of different patterns, deſks, bookcaſes; dining, dreſſing, breakfaſt, tea, and pier or card tables; ſtands, common bedſteads, and ſcallopped corniſh ditto; with ſundry other articles, all or any of which he will ſell as low as the times will admit of, as he propoſes quitting the cabinet and chair buſineſs next fall.

He continues the grocery buſineſs as uſual.

N. B. A complete ſet of hollows and rounds, that will ſuit a cabinet maker or carpenter.

Upper Darby, Cheſter county, June 7, 1777.

THIS day was BROKE OPEN, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, a CHEST of DRAWERS, and at the ſame time ſtolen, by a girl who came there to hire, a few days before, and called herſelf Rebecca Williams, viz. a long light coloured camblet gown, a calico riding dreſs, a piece of linſey ſtriped brown and blue, one ſtriped linſey petticoat, one ditto calico, one pair calimanco ſhoes almoſt new, two check aprons, one flowered muſlin ditto, two ſhort gowns, one of them a double calico, the other a ſtriped linen, three handkerchiefs two of them white, the other check, and may have taken many other things not yet miſſed.

The woman, who ſtole the goods, appears to be about twenty-four years of age, thick ſet, brown complexion, ſhort ſized, the white of her eyes bloodſhot, and ſhe was ſeen to croſs Gray's ferry, with a bundle, going to town. Whoever takes up the thief and goods, and delivers them to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. Samuel Jackſon, merchant near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, ſhall have Six Dollars reward, or Three Dollars for the goods.

SAMUEL LEEDUM.

N. B. If the goods are offered at public or private ſale, it is hoped they will be ſtopped for the owner.

HORSES may have good PASTURAGE at one dollar a week, alſo CATTLE at one ſhilling a night, at the Upper ferry on Schuylkill.

June 7. SAMUEL WALKER, and Co.

TO be SOLD by ROBERT SHEWELL, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, ſundry DRY GOODS, alſo PADLOCKS, BLACKSMITHS FILES, &c.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania have appointed the ſubſcribers a Committee to ſettle the accounts of the late Committee and Council of Safety, and have alſo "Reſolved, That the ſaid Committee "be authorized to call for all books, papers, and vouchers "relative to the ſaid accounts; to call upon all perſons whe-"ther in public or private ſtations who have received money, "by order of the above Boards, and have not already ac-"counted for the ſame, to ſettle their accounts; and to re-"ceive from them the ballances (if any) due thereon to this "ſtate; and give receipts; and alſo that the ſaid Com-"mittee be impowered to draw upon the State Treaſurer in "favour of ſuch as have advanced money for this ſtate on "account of the ſaid late Committee or Council of Safety, or "either of them." Therefore, all perſons who have received money by order of the ſaid late Committee and Council of Safety, or either of them, and have not already accounted for the ſame, are hereby requeſted to bring in their accounts with proper vouchers to ſaid Committee, who will attend for that purpoſe from the 28th day of July to the 16th day of Auguſt next, at their office oppoſite Mr. John Reynold's in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia.

PHILLIP MARSTELLER, CALEB DAVIS, ROBERT LOLLER, MAURICE ROGERS, WILLIAM THORNE, Committee of Aſſembly.

June 10, 1777.

TO the CURIOUS and LEARNED. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who deſire to learn French, may, in the ſpace of three months, be completed in that language by Francis Johnſon, Profeſſor of Languages, in Market-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of General Mifflin. Attendance will be given at their apartments, or at his lodgings, at eight o'clock in the morning, and four in the afternoon. His price is Twelve Dollars a month, and Six Dollars entrance.

Tous ces meſſieurs qui veulent apprendre l'Anglois, et qui ont dejá appris le Francois par principes, peuvent acquerir une connoiſſance parfaite de cette langue, en trois mois, en s'addreſſant a Mr. Johnſon, Maitre de Langues, a la premiere porte avant l'enſeigne de General Mifflin. Son prix eſt douze piaſtres par moi, et ſix en entrant.

RAN away yeſterday, the 29th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, JOHN STUTELY, alias HILTON, born in New-England, five feet ſeven inches high, about twenty-five years of age, black hair tied behind, black eyes, and pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on, when he went away, two ſtriped linen jackets, one of them with ſleeves, a check ſhirt, black velvet breeches, white thread ſtockings, ſhoes almoſt new, and plated buckles. Whoever ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward.

June 10. ALEXANDER CARLISLE, Conſtable.

N. B. He is a ſeaman, and now belongs to the Delaware frigate, Captain Alexander.—All maſters of ſhips or veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

DESERTED from the Dickinſon armed boat, under my command, on the 4th of June, a certain JOHN STORY, Virginia born, about twenty-one years of age, five feet ſix inches high, thin viſage, and ſwarthy complexion; he has taken the bounty twice, and likewiſe ſtole ſome of his comrades clothes. Whoever apprehends ſaid villain, and lodges him in any of the jails in this ſtate, or brings him to me on board ſaid boat now lying at Fort-iſland, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges.

LAUCHLIN M'CLEAN, Capt.

Philadelphia, Fifth Month 19, 1777.

WANTED a large quantity of WOOL, for which a good price will be given. Spinners employed in all branches, and good prices given them by the ſubſcriber at his manufactory in South-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets, and between Market and Arch ſtreets, on Hudſon's-ſquare. SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

N. B. He has a number of empty hogſheads to diſpoſe of, both old and new.

THOMAS SIMMONS, SILK DYER and SCOURER, has removed from Fifth-ſtreet to Chriſtian-ſtreet, a little below the Playhouſe, where he continues to carry on the dying buſineſs in all its branches as formerly. Work left with George Godfrey, at the houſe in Fifth-ſtreet where he formerly lived, or John Bullard in Arch-ſtreet, near the George in Second-ſtreet, will be taken care of, and finiſhed with all poſſible deſpatch.

☞ CLOTHES PRESSED in the beſt manner.

TO be SOLD a few REAMS of IMPERIAL PAPER. Inquire of William Mentz, bookbinder in Sterling-alley. Said Mentz gives ready money for new and old books, and likewiſe for any quantity of tanned and alum dreſſed ſheepſkins.

TO be SOLD, a valuable PLANTATION, with a ſuitable proportion of meadow and woodland, and good ſtone buildings, &c. in the county of Philadelphia. For particulars inquire of Deborah Morris in Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets.

TO be SOLD by JOHN SPARHAWK in Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends meeting, a general aſſortment of books and ſtationery, among which are Chambers's dictionary, Rapin's hiſtory of England, bibles, common prayers, Engliſh dictionaries, Cheſterfield's letters, Dimſdale's method of innoculating for the ſmallpox, blank books, the beſt large papers for books of records, backgammon tables, ſword belts, ſlates, &c. Alſo drugs, patent and other medicines, among which are Keyſer's pills, Jeſuits drops, Harlem oil, Anderſon's pills, Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, pill boxes, a few caſes of ſweet oil, &c. &c.

May be had at the ſame place whale oil, country rum, race ginger, and a parcel of damaged flour.

ELIZABETH WEED, widow of Doctor George Weed, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, has for ſale, at her houſe in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet, on the Bankſide, the following medicines of her late huſband's preparation, viz.—The Syrup and Powder for the flux, the Syrup of Balſam for coughs and colds, the Royal Balſam, the Bitter Tincture, the Eſſence of Tar, &c. &c. And as ſhe has his receipts, and been employed theſe ſeveral years paſt in preparing them herſelf, ſhe intends ſtill to continue them for the uſe of the public. Such perſons therefore, as have experienced their good effects heretofore, may depend on being ſupplied with them as uſual, by applying as above. She has alſo for ſale, ſundry patent and ſhop medicines, ointments and ſalves.

VIRGIN WAX made and ſold by WILLIAM TRICKETT, ſtationer in Front-ſtreet, facing Blackhorſe-alley, Philadelphia.

Workhouſe, Philad. June 4, 1777.

WAS taken up, and put into the cuſtody of the Keeper of the Workhouſe, about the 20th day of May laſt, a certain ANN GRIFFIN, alias ELANOR GRIFFIN, ſuppoſed to be a runaway. The owner is forthwith deſired to come, pay expences, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame in fourteen days from the date hereof.

SAMUEL HODGSON begs leave to inform the public in general and his friends in particular, that he undertakes to BREAK HORSES both for the Saddle and Carriage; he likewiſe nicks and trims them in the moſt genteel manner. Thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, may hear of him at John Granger's ſtables, behind the City tavern, where gentlemen may have their horſes kept, and the greateſt care taken of them while breaking, &c. June 4.

DUFFIELD and MATHEWS, Tailors, beg leave to acquaint the public, that they have opened a ſhop in Cheſnut-ſtreet, the third door below Third ſtreet, where they carry on the buſineſs in all its branches, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner. Riding-habits, Huſſar dreſſes, cloaks, and lace work, done in the neweſt mode. They hope to give general ſatisfaction to thoſe gentlemen who are pleaſed to favor them with their orders, as they may depend on their being executed with the utmoſt care, punctuality, and deſpatch.

WANTED immediately, a large quantity of BRASS, COPPER, PEWTER, BLOCK TIN, LEAD, SHEET TIN, SPELTER, and LAPIS CALAMANARIS, &c.——It is hoped that every perſon, having any of the above articles, will immediately apply to the ſubſcriber, who will give the beſt price for any quantity of the above articles, and the public may be aſſured that all that ſhall be brought in ſhall be applied for the purpoſe intended, which is for the defence of the United States. It is therefore deſired that every perſon, having his country's good at heart, will ſpare ſome of theſe ſuperfluous articles, when ſo good a cauſe requires it, and ſend them to the ſubſcriber, four doors from the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, where they ſhall receive ready caſh for the ſame.

LEWIS GRANT, appointed for the purpoſe.

N. B. The ſaid Grant follows his buſineſs as uſual, and returns thanks to his former cuſtomers, and hopes for their continuance. He has a fiſhing ſeine and boat, with their utenſils, to diſpoſe of.

TO be SOLD by private ſale, ſundry HOUSES and LOTS of GROUND near the city, to wit, Two new brick buildings in Cable-lane, one three ſtory houſe in Front-ſtreet, one lot and houſe in Walnut-ſtreet, one lot with ſundry buildings in Lombard-ſtreet, a lot in Second-ſtreet, Southwark, fifty-ſix feet front, and two hundred feet deep; twenty-ſix acres near the city with improvements; alſo ſeveral ground rents in the city and diſtrict of Southwark. For farther particulars apply to Richard Armitt, in Second-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did inadvertently ſay that a certain HACKET has been detected in a robbery on Province iſland, and the public did cenſure John Hacket late Lieutenant of the Ranger therewith, I therefore declare him innocent, and not the man charged with the ſame.

June 5. JOHN BARHAM.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1777. [Num. 369. 370

Philadelphia, June 24, 1777.

THE Undergraduates of the College of New-Jerſey are deſired to repair to Princeton without delay, as College orders will begin on Tueſday, the 8th day of next month. They are deſired to take all poſſible pains, to provide themſelves with books, according to their ſtanding and future ſtudies, which are already known to them. It is hoped, that all of them have been purſuing their ſtudies ſeparately as well as their circumſtances would allow, and that they will now apply with extraordinary diligence, to recover the ground that has been neceſſarily loſt. The ſeniors in particular are requeſted to come prepared for continuing at Princeton until the end of September, as the examination for Batchelor's degrees will not be this year as formerly, in the middle of Auguſt, but immediately before commencement.

JOHN WITHERSPOON.

N. B. The printers of newſpapers in this and the adjacent ſtates are requeſted to inſert the above, for the information of thoſe concerned.

ROBERT APPLEBY hath removed from Cheſnut-ſtreet to the corner of Market and Third ſtreets, where he hath for ſale the following articles, viz. bottled porter, beer and cyder by the groſs or dozen, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and country rum, Geneva and whiſky by the barrel or gallon, Madeira and Mountain wines, vinegar, chocolate, cotton corded dimity, &c.

WILLIAM TRICKETT, STATIONER, facing Black-horſe-alley, Philadelphia, makes and ſells all ſorts of ACCOUNT BOOKS, bound in the beſt manner. Likewiſe all ſorts of WAFERS, wholeſale and retail.

N. B. The higheſt price given for OLD RAGS and SAILS.

TO be SOLD, at the Linen Printing Manufactory at Kenſington, a large aſſortment of very fine PRINTED LINENS, likewiſe a variety of Nankeen waiſtcoat ſhapes and breeches patterns, as neat as any imported from Europe, or elſewhere.

N. B. The beſt price given for any quantity of fine country made linen. JOHN HEWSON, and Co.

WANTED a journeyman TOBACCO SPINNER, to whom extraordinary wages will be given. Inquire of the printer.

TAKEN up, at the Upper ferry on Schuylkill, on Friday laſt, a BLACK MARE. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have her again.

HENRY MACRICKER.

WANTED as HOUSEKEEPER in a ſmall family in this city, a woman who can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

A Few hogſheads of choice old Jamaica SPIRITS, Weſt-India and Philadelphia RUM, and excellent PEACH BRANDY, to be ſold by William Sheaff, at the corner of Fifth and Market ſtreets.

To the PUBLIC.

GEORGE HAUGHTON, next the Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, intends, on the 12th of July next, to open his Houſe as a GENERAL REPOSITORY, or STORE for all kinds of FURNITURE, WARES, and MERCHANDIZE, by commiſſion; therefore all merchants, traders, and others, who pleaſe to favor this undertaking, are deſired to ſend their goods by that time, or when moſt convenient, and the different articles will be inſerted in the weekly and other papers, with the loweſt price fixed.—He flatters himſelf it will be of general utility, as his ſtand is the moſt convenient for that purpoſe in the city, both for buyer and ſeller. Gentlemen may have part caſh paid, if required, for any quantity of merchandize if they are ſaleable, and ſent in on as low terms as the times will admit.

As this undertaking is of public benefit, without any view to enhance the price of any article, he hopes he ſhall receive proper encouragement. Terms of commiſſion, ſtorage, &c. may be known by inquiring at ſaid ſtore.

*** Convenient cellars for wet goods.

☞ Gentlemen of the army furniſhed for the camp, as uſual.

TO be SOLD by JONAS PHILLIPS, at his ſtore the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, a few DRY GOODS, conſiſting of checks, camblets, cotton caps, twiſts, threads, Indian wampum and beads, goloſhoes, pattens, beſt propatria writing paper, Muſcovado ſugar, Carolina indigo, cloves and cinnamon, &c.

The ſaid Phillips acquaints his friends and cuſtomers that he buys and ſells goods on commiſſion, either wet or dry, grocery, &c. free of ſtorage, if the goods are ſold. Thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to ſend their goods for ſale, may depend of a ſpeedy return of the caſh, with aſſurance of his diligence, integrity, and ſecreſy. He returns his unfeigned acknowledgement and thanks to his friends who were pleaſed to employ him with the ſale of their goods, and ſolicits their favour again, whenever they have goods to diſpoſe of.

N. B. Caſh will be advanced on goods if required.

Philad. June 26.

WANTED immediately, a virtuous prudent and experienced ſingle gentlewoman for a HOUSEKEEPER in a large family; ſhe muſt underſtand good management and œconomy, and the market perfectly well, and muſt have authority ſufficient for to keep the ſervants under her in order and regularity. Such a one will meet with the beſt encouragement by applying to the printer.

N. B. None need apply that is not miſtreſs of the above required qualities.

CHARLESTOWN (South-Carolina) June 2.

IT is the opinion of ſome, that the Courts of France and Spain will not formally declare war againſt Great-Britain, until they are ready to fall on Jamaica and Grenada at once; thoſe powers having, in courſe of the two laſt years, tranſported near thirty thouſand troops to the Weſt Indies, and provided ample magazines of proviſions and ſtores for that number.

BOSTON, June 12. From St. John's river, Nova-Scotia, we learn that two hundred Britiſh troops, chiefly marines, under the command of one Arthur Goold, late a collector of exciſe in Halifax, arrived there from Halifax harbour, under convoy of the Vulture ſloop of war, George Dawſon, of fourteen guns. They immediately ſet to fortifying, being apprehenſive, as they ſay, of an invaſion from the rebels.

The Britiſh pirate frigate, Milford, after a weariſome ſtruggle of fourteen days, got the Continental brig Cabot (which was mentioned to have ran aſhore on Jeboge rocks, Nova-Scotia, ſome time ſince) off, and ſent her to Halifax, where ſhe arrived, and is now fitting out with the greateſt expedition for ſea; to be commanded, as we hear, by the Firſt Lieutenant of the ſaid Milford. On her arrival at Halifax, there was a day of general rejoicing; guns firing, drums beating, colours diſplaying; and the good loyal runaway Tories (from this town) who remain there, were congratulating each other, on the glorious (as they ſaid) acquiſition.—Deluded creatures!—They think the fate of America depends on a ſingle brig. Were they to capture the thirteen frigates fitted out by this continent, they could not have exulted more.

NEW-LONDON, June 6. The General Aſſembly of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland have paſſed an act prohibiting the exportation of rum, ſugar, melaſſes, cotton, wool, coffee, tanned leather, ſheeps wool, and ſheep (not ſhorn) out of that ſtate, on penalty of forfeiting the article carried or attempted to be carried out, unleſs ſaid articles are for the Continental army.

WILLIAM SMITH, next the Friends Meetinghouſe in Second-ſtreet, has for ſale a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS, &c. which he will ſell low for caſh, either wholeſale or retail, among which are an aſſortment of blue, brown, black, mixture, and light coloured broadcloths and trimmings, Wiltons, ſagathies, hair and worſted pluſhes, velverets, breeches patterns, mens and womens worſted hoſe, womens cotton ditto, durants, tammies, calamancoes, damaſks, cambricks, lawns, Hollands, Iriſh linens, Britannias, platillas, dowlaſſes, ſheetings, brown and white Ruſſia drillings, checks, Oznabrugs, Ticklenburgs, ſilk ſtriped Damaſcus, dimmities, calicoes, Barcelona, Bandanoe, ſilk and cotton, ſilk and linen, an aſſortment of printed, fine cotton romal and black gauze handkerchiefs, Nankeen patterns, ſpotted velvets, ſuperfine white rattinet and durants, ſcarlet, calamancoe, ſcarlet facings for uniform coats, black crapes, ſilk watch ſtrings, mens ſilk hoſe, ſewing ſilks, fine white threads, coloured threads, razors, pen, cutteau and table knives and forks, gold lace, temple ſpectacles, pins by the pound and packet, needles, bohea tea, chocolate, Muſcovado ſugar in barrels, croſs barred muſlin, ivory and horn combs, bent horn ditto, ſtock tape, collar velvets, wool hats, womens white and black leather gloves, mens white ditto, emboſſed and white flannel, black, green, blue, and white feathers, gartering, womens cloth cloaks, gimp, fringe, trimming lace, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. June 11.

N. B. Since the above advertiſement he has received an aſſortment of mens cotton and thread hoſe.

TO be SOLD by GEORGE SPANGLER, in Strawberry alley, near Market-ſtreet, SADDLE and FAMILY HORSES. He has alſo genteel horſes to hire out, and will ſell horſes for gentlemen at a moderate commiſſion. Thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to employ him, may depend upon his beſt endeavours to give them ſatisfaction.

Mountholly, in New-Jerſey, June 23, 1777.

WANTED at Batſto and Mountholly IRON-WORKS, a number of labourers, colliers, nailers, and two or three experienced forgemen, to whom conſtant employ and the beſt wages will be given.—Four ſhillings per cord will be paid for cutting pine and maple wood. For farther information apply to Mr. William Cox at Col. Cox's counting-houſe in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, to Mr. Joſeph Ball, manager, at Batſto, or to the ſubſcriber at Mountholly.

RICHARD PRICE.

N. B. The workmen at theſe works are, by a law of this ſtate, exempt from military duty.

WAS taken up in Third-ſtreet, the 12th inſtant (June) a SORREL HORSE about ſeven years old, between fifteen and ſixteen hands high, a white reach in his forehead, long main and ſwitch tail. Whoever has loſt ſaid horſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, proving property, and paying charges, may have him again.

JOHN ROSS cryer, in Third-ſtreet.

N. B. May be had of ſaid Roſs, a neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, among which are mens ſhoes, boots, ſtockings, ribands, writing paper, a valuable aſſortment of books, wearing apparel, paſte boards, ſmall tooth crooked combs, pins by the pound or packet, gilt coattee and jacket buttons, ſaddles, roſin, glaſs ware, and ſundry houſehold goods and kitchen furniture, &c.

DESERTED from the ſhip Montgomery, commanded by William Allen, a certain William Atchinſon, born in the North of Ireland, is about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, black ſhort hair; had on when he went away, a felt hat bound with black tape, and a light blue jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Capt.

A Good ROAN HORSE to be ſold, riſing ſix years old, fifteen hands high, natural trotter, but canters ſome, and may be readily broke to the chair. Inquire of THOMAS SAY, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet.

CAME ſome time ago to the ſeat of William Hamilton, Eſq; on Schuylkill, a BAY GELDING about thirteen hands high, and a BAY MARE about thirteen hands and a half high, heavy with colt. The owner or owners, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again by applying to Arthur Mullen.

STRAYED the 17th inſtant, from the Vineyard in Ridge road, a BAY GELDING with black mane and tail, a white ſpot in each hip, his ſhoulders much chafed with the collar, his back newly hurt with the ſaddle, and ſix years old. Whoever brings ſaid gelding to the ſubſcriber, near the Croſs-Keys in Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſhall have Three Pounds reward.

PETER LENNOX.

A Very complete new CHAISE to be ſold, by HENRY ESLER in Pine-ſtreet, near the Newmarket.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from General WASHINGTON to CONGRESS, dated Camp at Quibbletown, June 25, 1777.

" Sir,

" When I had the honor to addreſs you laſt, it was on the ſubject of the enemy's retreat from Brunſwick to Amboy, and of the meaſures purſued to annoy them. At the time of writing, the information I had received reſpecting their loſs was rather vague and uncertain; but we have reaſon to believe, from intelligence through various channels ſince, that it was pretty conſiderable and fell chiefly on the grenadiers and light infantry, who formed their covering party. The incloſed copy of a letter correſponds with other accounts on this head, and with the declarations of ſome deſerters. Some of the accounts are, that officers were heard to ſay they had not ſuffered ſo ſeverely ſince the affair at Princeton.

" After the evacuation of Brunſwick, I determined, with the advice of my general officers, to move the whole army the next morning to this poſt, where they would be nearer the enemy, and might act according to circumſtances. In this I was prevented by rain, and they only moved yeſterday morning.

" It is much to be regretted, that an expreſs ſent off to General Maxwell on Saturday night, to inform him of Gen. Green's movements towards Brunſwick, that he might conduct himſelf accordingly, did not reach him. Whether the expreſs went deſignedly to the enemy, or was taken, is not known; but there is reaſon to believe he fell into their hands. If General Maxwell had received the order, there is no doubt but their whole rear guard would have been cut off. This the enemy confeſſed themſelves, as we are well informed by perſons in Bonam Town.

By a reconnoitring party juſt returned, it is reported as a matter of doubt whether any of the enemy have removed from Amboy; though it is almoſt certain they have tranſported a great deal of their baggage. I have the honor to be, &c.

G. WASHINGTON."

" May it pleaſe your Excellency,

" I have thought proper to trouble your Excellency with the following intelligence, received by three different ways, that the greateſt part of the fleet, from New-York harbour, has removed to the Watering Place and Prince's Bay, where the baggage and troops, paſſing from the Jerſies, are conſtantly embarking—that the tranſport at New-York, cut down for a floating battery, has twenty-ſix twenty-four and eighteen pounders, and lies off the Grand Battery in the river; another, which they have been fitting for the ſame purpoſe, is neglected and unfiniſhed. General Howe arrived at New-York on Sunday afternoon, the whole of which day they were employed in removing the wounded ſoldiers from the docks to the hoſpitals there, ſaid to amount to five hundred men. Col. Campbell of the Fifty-ſeventh regiment of Britiſh troops garriſons New-York, with the aſſiſtance of the inhabitants, fifty of whom are obliged to do duty every day. I am, &c."

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from Freehold, June 24, 1777.

" I laid a bait laſt Saturday to break up the plundering Col. George Taylor; it ſo far ſucceeded that I was within an ace of taking the whole; we took one white man and one Negro. While the reſt were ſwimming towards a boat that was coming to take them off, we fired upon them, and killed one, and wounded another, who were both hauled into the boat.

" Laſt Sunday we diſcovered the enemy ferrying over from Amboy to Staten-iſland, and this morning we took four Tories, who were coming over to throw themſelves upon the mercy of their country. They relate that they went as waggoners with the Britiſh army from Brunſwick to Somerſet, and expected they were coming to Philadelphia; that they retreated with them to Brunſwick, from thence to Amboy, and thence to Staten-Iſland; that, ſo far as they could learn, General Howe retreated becauſe he did not think proper to attack Gen. Waſhington, or to leave him in his rear while he ſhould attempt a march towards Philadelphia; that ſome ſaid in the army, that they were going to England; others, that they were going up the North river; others, up the Eaſt river; but that they were all in great confuſion. They have pitched their tents upon Staten-Iſland."

Laſt Tueſday died of a fever in this city, Dr. THOMAS YOUNG, one of the ſenior ſurgeons of the military hoſpital. He was a kind huſband and father, and has left a ſickly widow and ſix children wholly unprovided for.

Extract of a letter from Albany, June 11.

" Several Frenchmen came in here yeſterday from Canada, who confirm the burning of the ſtores, and that a party of the Brunſwickers had deſerted; but a party of Engliſh troops purſued and came up with them, when an engagement enſued, in which ſeveral on both ſides were killed; the reſt of the Brunſwickers were carried back. Alſo that about forty Tories, who went from theſe parts laſt winter, had attempted to leave Canada again, and return home, being convinced of their miſtaken ſteps, had been purſued and overtaken near a place called the Split Rock in the lake, and carried back."

THIS may certify that Mr. Thomas Wharton Collins, lately a clerk to Major General Mifflin, on ſuſpicion of acting inimical to the United States of America, was tried by a General Court Martial in May laſt, and honorably acquitted, no proof appearing to make good the charges, or ſuſpicion againſt him.

B. ARNOLD, M. Gen.

Head-quarters, Philad. June 26, 1777.

Continental Navy Board, Philad. June 26, 1777.

WHEREAS an exchange of priſoners in the naval department is now in agitation, and likely to be accompliſhed, NOTICE is hereby given to all officers, ſeamen, marines, and others, in or near this city, belonging to Britiſh veſſels of war, or merchantment, who have been taken by American privateers, or Continental veſſels of war; and to all officers, ſeamen, marines, and others belonging to the American navy, privateers, or merchantmen, who are priſoners on parole, that they apply to this office as ſpeedily as poſſible, in the forenoon, between the hours of nine and one o'clock, and enter their names and ſtations, with the times of their capture, for the purpoſe of negotiating an exchange.

JOHN NIXON, JOHN WHARTON, F. HOPKINSON.

DESERTED from the armed boat Vulture, under my command, JOHN HANLON, about five feet ſix inches high, ſwarthy complexion, black curly hair, and looks much like an Indian. He had on, when he went away, a ſwanſkin jacket, buckſkin breeches, yarn ſtockings, his ſhoes tied with ſtrings, and an old ſlouched hat; was ſickly, and left the navy hoſpital on Sunday laſt. Whoever takes up the ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have Six Dollars reward.

June 25. JACOB HANSE, Capt.

TO be SOLD by Robert Bridges, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf, choice high proof Weſt-India RUM in hogſheads, alſo a few hogſheads of MOLASSES.

Morris river, June 20, 1777.

ABOUT Tueſday laſt a CHEST was broke open in a ſtore at Nantucket landing, when the following articles were taken, viz. A pair of new blue cotton velvet breeches; one Holland ſhirt almoſt new, marked I B, with blue ſilk, one check ſhirt almoſt new, a pair of oznabrug trouſers, two pair of brown Holland ſtockings, two cotton pocket handkerchiefs ſtamped red with ſmall ſpots, one ſtriped ſilk and cotton waiſtcoat, four pounds of coffee, and one quire of paper. It is likely the clothes may be ſtained with ink, as there was a bottle in the cheſt, that was either broke or the cork came out, as the cheſt is much ſtained. Fifteen Dollars reward will be given for the clothes, and Thirty for clothes and thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice.

JACOB BENNET.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1777.

RAN away this morning from the ſubſcribers, living in Kenſington, an apprentice lad named JOHN DOUGLASS, about eighteen years of age, by trade a linen printer, five feet eight inches high, ſlim made, has a caſt in his left eye, and light brown hair. He had on, when he went away, a pair of ſtriped linſey trouſers, ſpotted nankeen jacket, good Britannia ſhirt, new pumps, with new ſilver ſhoe buckles. He took with him a genteel raven grey coat, new ſpotted nankeen jacket bordered round the edges and flaps, new ſpotted fuſtian breeches of a different pattern, two pair of milled yarn ſtockings, one pair of old calfſkin ſhoes, an old torn hat, and a good Britannia ſhirt. It is poſſible he may alter his name, and call himſelf JOHN DAYMON. It is ſuppoſed he has taken the road to Lancaſter or Baltimore. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice in any jail of the United States, and will give information thereof to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward, if brought home thirty, and reaſonable charges.

All recruiting officers of the United States are deſired to look out for him, as they are welcome to him for their trouble, on conditions they ſecure his clothes to the ſubſcribers.

JOHN HEWSON, WILLIAM LANG.

TO be SOLD, at the London Coffee-houſe (for caſh only) on Saturday the 28th inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, if not ſold before by private ſale, a valuable TRACT of LAND ſituate on Buffalo creek, Tyrone townſhip, Cumberland county, and province of Pennſylvania, containing ſix hundred acres, with an allowance of ſix per cent.

N. B. The above tract of land has running through it an excellent creek, on which are two mill ſeats, and many more may be erected, a conſiderable quantity of rich meadow ground on each ſide of ſaid creek, the reſt of the land well timbered, and watered by four large never failing ſprings; ten acres already cleared, and two loghouſes built. A draft of ſaid land may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, and at the houſe of John Roſs in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets. Philad. June 21.

GOOD PASTURE for HORSES at ONE DOLLAR per week, in Lower Merion, oppoſite Righter's ferry, being the plantation formerly Mr. Thomas Norris's. Apply to William Hulbert on the premiſes.

TO be SOLD by JOHN and CHAMLESS HART, at their vendue ſtore, a large and neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, among which are oznabrugs, checks, Iriſh Hollands, Roan and Pomarania linens, ſheetings, cottons, chints, printed linens, printed and check handkerchiefs; cotton, thread, and ſilk hoſe; cambricks and lawns, broad and narrow cloths, luteſtrings, ſatins, damaſks, paduaſoys, taffeties, tabbies, mantuas, ducapes and perſians, ſilk hats, ſuperfine white ſerges, calimancoes, camblets and tammies, corded and figured dimities, pins, needles, white and coloured threads. Alſo green, congo, and bohea TEA, indigo, ſoal leather, pepper, &c.

N. B. Goods for private ſale are received at ſaid ſtore.

JAMES ROWAN continues to ſell at his vendue ſtore, the corner of South and Second ſtreets, DRY GOODS, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

N. B. Goods of all ſorts received at ſaid ſtore for ſale.

GOODS of all ſorts will be received at JAMES LOUGHEAD's vendue ſtore, for private ſale, on the uſual terms. Thoſe who are pleaſed to intruſt him with the diſpoſal of their goods, will have ſtrict juſtice and punctuality done them. June 24.

JUST opened, and to be ſold by William Beaven, a few doors below Market-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, by WHOLESALE, the following MERCHANDIZE, viz.—Fine plain muſlins, ditto white Haerlem ſtripes for waiſtcoats and breeches, ditto white Hollands, ditto brown Hollands, ditto Britannias, coloured linen ſtripes, fine platillas, red and blue linen handkerchiefs, packets of pins, thread hoſe, cambricks, yard wide linens, Ruſſia duck, a large hair trunk, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS by retail as uſual.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1777.

WANTED immediately, to ſerve in a particular corps in the Continental army, two good DRUMMERS and one FIFER. Any ſuch, that can be properly recommended, will meet with ſuitable encouragement by applying to

MEASE and CALDWELL.

TWO thouſand acres of valuable LAND on the waters of Conemaugh in Bedford county, to be SOLD. Inquire of the printer. June 10.

WANTED immediately, ſeveral journeymen SMITHS. Good encouragement will be given by Peter Browne at Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties.

FOR SALE, by John Jones at the upper end of Front-ſtreet, near Vine-ſtreet, Cinnamon by the pound or dozen, Flour by the barrel, TD ſixteen inch Pipes, a few groſs of Corks freſh imported, bottled Beer, and Vinegar of the firſt quality.

TO be SOLD, a ſmall SCHOONER, with her ſails, rigging, anchors, cables, &c. as ſhe now lies at Maſters's wharf; the ſails and rigging almoſt new, a remarkable faſt ſailor, and completely fitted for proceeding to ſea immediately. Inquire of Alexander Neilſon, the corner of Market and Water ſtreets, where the inventory may be ſeen.

N.B. Choice ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, linſeed oil, and a few barrels of good coffee, to be ſold by ſaid Neilſon.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1777. [Num. 371.

An ACT obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS by the ſeparation of the Thirteen United States from the government of the Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain (who, by their acts of oppreſſion and cruelty, as ſet forth in the Declaration of Independance by Congreſs, bearing date the fourth day of July, 1776, had rendered ſuch ſeparation, on the part of the ſaid States, abſolutely neceſſary for their own happineſs, and the happineſs of ſucceeding generations) the good people of this ſtate of Pennſylvania are become free and independant of the ſaid Crown and Parliament.

And whereas from ſordid and mercenary motives, or other cauſes inconſiſtent with the happineſs of a free and independant people, ſundry perſons have, or may yet be induced to withhold their ſervice and allegiance from the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania as a Free and Independant State, as declared by Congreſs: And whereas ſundry other perſons, in their ſeveral capacities, have, at the riſk of their lives and the hazard of their fortunes, or both, rendered great and eminent ſervices in defence and ſupport of the ſaid independance, and may yet continue to do the ſame; and as both thoſe ſorts of perſons remain at this time mixed, and in ſome meaſure undiſtinguiſhed from each other, the diſaffected deriving undeſerved ſervice from the faithful and well affected: And whereas allegiance and protection are reciprocal; and thoſe who will not bear the former, are not (nor ought not) to be intitled to the benefits of the latter: Therefore, be it enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That all male white inhabitants of this State, except of the counties of Bedford, Northumberland and Weſtmoreland, above the age of eighteen years, ſhall on or before the firſt day of July next, take and ſubſcribe the following oath or affirmation before ſome one of the Juſtices of the Peace of the city or county where they ſhall reſpectively inhabit; and the inhabitants of the ſaid counties of Bedford, Northumberland and Weſtmoreland, above the ſaid age, ſhall, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation, before ſome one of the Juſtices of the ſaid three counties laſt mentioned, in which they ſhall reſpectively inhabit; and the ſaid Juſtice ſhall give a certificate thereof to every ſuch perſon; and the ſaid oath or affimation ſhall be as followeth, viz.

" I do ſwear, or affirm, that I renounce
" and refuſe all allegiance to George the Third, King of
" Great-Britain, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and that I will be
" faithful and bear true allegiance to the Commonwealth of
" Pennſylvania as a free and independant ſtate; and that I
" will not at any time do, or cauſe to be done, any matter
" or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the free-
" dom and independance thereof, as declared by Congreſs;
" and alſo that I will diſcover and make known, to ſome one
" Juſtice of the Peace of the ſaid State, all treaſons or traite-
" rous conſpiracies, which I now know or hereafter ſhall
" know, to be formed againſt this or any of the United
" States of America."

And the form of the ſaid certificate ſhall be as followeth, viz.

" I do hereby certify, that hath voluntarily taken
" and ſubſcribed the oath or affirmation of allegiance and
" fidelity, as directed by an act of General Aſſembly of
" Pennſylvania, paſſed the thirteenth day of June, A. D.
" 1777. Witneſs my hand and ſeal, the day of
A. D. (L. S)

And be it farther enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, before whom ſuch oath or affirmation ſhall be ſubſcribed, ſhall keep fair regiſters of the names and ſurnames of the perſons ſo ſworn or affirmed, and the time when, and ſhall, on or before the firſt day of October in every year, tranſmit in writing, under his or their hands and ſeals, to the office of Recorder of Deeds for the ſaid city or county, a true liſt of the names and ſurnames of thoſe who, within the ſame year, have ſo ſworn or affirmed before them reſpectively; and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall have and receive therefor, and for the ſaid certificate, the ſum of one ſhilling, and no more, for every perſon ſo ſworn or affirmed; and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall lay their accounts before the county commiſſioners, or any two of them, from time to time, to be examined and allowed; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall draw orders on the County Treaſurers for ſuch ſums as ſhall be ſo allowed, which orders the ſaid Treaſurers are hereby authorized and required to pay out of the ſtate taxes; and the Recorders of Deeds, in the city and ſeveral counties of this ſtate, are hereby enjoined to record the ſaid liſts, in books to be prepared for that purpoſe, and ſhall be paid for the ſame, in the ſame manner as the Juſtices, at the rate of five ſhillings for every hundred names.

And be it farther enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon above the age aforeſaid, refuſing or neglecting to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation, ſhall, during the time of ſuch neglect or refuſal, be incapable of holding any office or place of truſt in this ſtate, ſerving on juries, ſuing for any debts, electing or being elected, buying, ſelling or transferring any lands, tenements or hereditaments, and ſhall be diſarmed by the Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenants of the city or counties reſpectively.

And whereas there is a danger of having the ſeeds of diſcord and diſaffection greatly ſpread by perſons, whoſe political principles are not known, removing or travelling from one part of the ſtate to another, and it is well known that this ſtate is already become (and likely to be more ſo) an aſſylum for refugees flying from the juſt reſentment of their fellow citizens in other ſtates: For remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon, above the age aforeſaid, who ſhall travel out of the county or city in which he uſually reſides, without the certificate aforeſaid, may be ſuſpected to be a ſpy, and to hold principles inimical to the United States, and ſhall be taken before one of the Juſtices

neareſt to the place where he ſhall be apprehended, who ſhall tender to him the ſaid oath or affirmation; and upon his refuſal to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation, the ſaid Juſtice ſhall commit him to the common jail of the city or county, there to remain without bail or mainprize until he ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation, or produce a certificate that he had already done ſo.

And be it farther enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all perſons coming from any of the other United States into this ſtate, are hereby required to apply to one of the neareſt Juſtices after he enters this ſtate, and take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation, upon the penalty of being dealt with as in the caſe of perſons travelling or removing out of the city or county in which they uſually reſide, unleſs he can produce a certificate that he hath taken an oath or affirmation of the like nature in the ſtate from whence he came.

Provided always nevertheleſs, That Delegates in Congreſs, priſoners of war, officers and ſoldiers in the Continental army, merchants and marines trading in the ports of this ſtate from foreign powers in amity with the United States, and not becoming reſident, are declared not to be within the intent and meaning of this act.

And be it farther enacted, That if any perſon ſhall forge ſuch certificate, as by this act is to be made out and given by any one of the Juſtices of the Peace of this ſtate; or ſhall cauſe or procure others to forge or counterfeit the name and ſeal of the Juſtice of the Peace to ſuch certificate, or ſhall, by eraſing or otherwiſe taking out, or covering or paſting over, a man's name that was wrote in a true and genuine certificate, alter the ſame as to ſerve his own or any other man's purpoſes; or ſhall produce and make uſe of any ſuch certificate, knowing it to be forged or altered; every ſuch perſon and perſons ſo offending, and being thereof legally convicted before any Court of General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace of the city or county where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, ſhall be fined the ſum of fifty pounds, and be committed to jail, until he pays the fine and coſt of proſecution: And if he ſhall not, within the ſpace of thirty days, ſatisfy the judgment of the Court, he ſhall be whipped with any number of laſhes not exceeding thirty-nine, on his bare back, well laid on.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a law, June 13, 1777.
JOHN MORRIS, jun. Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

A Supplement to the act intitled "An act for making the Continental bills of credit, and the bills of credit emitted by reſolves of the late Aſſemblies legal tender, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned."

WHEREAS in the act of General Aſſembly, of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 29th day of January laſt paſt, intitled "An act for making the Continental bills of credit, and the bills of credit emitted by the reſolves of the late Aſſemblies, legal tender, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned"—no mention is made in expreſs words of bodies politic and corporate; for which reaſon it has been conſtrued by ſome perſons that ſuch bodies are not comprehended within the meaning of the ſaid act.

In order therefore that ſaid bills of credit, and alſo the bills of credit emitted and to be emitted by virtue of an act intitled—"An act for emitting the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds in bills of credit for the defence of this ſtate, and providing a fund for ſinking the ſame, by a tax on all eſtates real and perſonal, and on all taxables within the ſame"—ſhall be alike taken and made current in all payments by all perſons, as well in their private as in their politic or corporate capacity.

Be it enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That all the bills of credit declared to be legal tender by the ſaid firſt recited act, and alſo the bills of credit emitted, and to be emitted by virtue of the ſaid laſt recited act, ſhall be legal tender not only to thoſe perſons and creditors therein mentioned, but alſo to all bodies politic and corporate, which ſaid bodies ſhall be deemed and taken to be ſubject, in all reſpects, to all the fines and forfeitures in the ſaid acts mentioned, which the perſons or creditors therein named are, or ought to be, ſubject to for any offence committed againſt the above recited acts, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſaid bodies politic or corporate had been expreſsly named in the ſaid act.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a law the 13th day of June, 1777.
JOHN MORRIS, jun. Clerk of General Aſſembly.

TO be SOLD, a couple of good HORSES, with or without a cart and geers, almoſt new. Apply to WILLIAM REES in Blockley townſhip, near the Middle Ferry.

CAME to the ſubſcriber at the Middle Ferry, a ſmall black MARE, about fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be about three or four years old, long ſwitch tail, ſhod all round. The owner, by applying at ſaid ferry, proving property, and paying charges ſhall have her again. JOSEPH OGDEN.

LAST night, or the night before, was BROKE OPEN, a houſe belonging to the ſubſcriber, near the Falls of Schuylkill, out of which were ſtolen a feather bed pieced with ticken of a different ſtripe, a ſmall matraſs, ſacking bottom and cord, ſome pewter, ſtone diſhes and plates, an axe quite new, with ſome ſmall articles not particularly remembered. Whoever diſcovers the thief or thieves, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, and the goods recovered, ſhall have Five Pounds reward.

Philad. June 24, 1777. T. FRANCIS.

WANTED, a perſon to take care of four or five horſes, who has no objection to attend on a family at his leiſure hours. Any one having a good character, may hear of employ by applying to the printer.

STOPPED, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, two SILVER TABLE SPOONS, and one SILVER TEASPOON. The table-ſpoons are marked A E Y, and the teaſpoon A Y. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to SARAH DERRICK at Kenſington.

JUST opened, and to be ſold by William Beaven, a few doors below Market-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, by WHOLESALE, the following MERCHANDIZE, viz.—Fine plain muſlins, ditto white Harlem ſtripes for waiſtcoats and breeches, ditto white Hollands, ditto brown Hollands, ditto Britannias, coloured linen ſtripes, fine platillas, red and blue linen handkerchiefs, packets of pins, thread hoſe, cambricks, yard wide linens, Ruſſia duck, a large hair trunk, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS by retail as uſual.

WANTED as HOUSEKEEPER in a ſmall family in this city, a woman who can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA.

On Wednesday last *The Senators Remembrancer*, a curious performance of Mr. John Stewart of London, consisting of fourteen copperplate prints, done on white satin and most elegantly framed and gilt, presented to the public by Doctor Benjamin Franklin, were placed in the Council Chamber—This performance is dedicated by the author to Dr. Franklin.

At a meeting of a lodge of Free Masons, in order to celebrate the festival of St. John's day, it accidently happened that exactly thirteen members met, that at dinner they had thirteen dishes of meat on the table; they drank thirteen loyal American toasts, sang thirteen songs; their bill for liquor was thirteen bottles of wine, and thirteen bowls of toddy; their reckoning thirteen pounds, and they spent thirteen hours, viz. from eight o'clock in the morning, until nine o'clock in the evening, in the greatest harmony and good humour, which caused it to be remarked that it was in some degree emblematical of the union, friendship, harmony, and freedom of the Thirteen United States of America.

Mr. PRINTER,

The following article, from the celebrated Voltaire's *Questions sur L'Encyclopedie*, will doubtless be entertaining, and perhaps, at this time, be useful to your readers.

"VENICE.

"NO one can reproach the Venetians with having acquired their liberty by revolt; no one could say, I have enfranchised you; here is the charter of your manumission.

"They did not usurp the territory as the Cæsars usurped the empire; as so many bishops, to begin with him of Rome, have usurped the regal sceptre. They are Lords of Venice (if one may use such a presumptuous comparison) as the Supreme Being is Lord of the earth, because they founded it.

"Attila, who never took the title of the scourge of God, carried his ravages over Italy. He had undoubtedly as much right as Charlemagne, Arnold the Bastard, Guy Duke of Spoletto, Berenger Marquis of Frioul, and the Bishops who aspired at sovereignty afterwards.

"In those days of military and ecclesiastical depredation, Attila came on like a vulture, and the Venetians, like halcyons, saved themselves in the waves. They had no Protector but themselves; they built their nest in the middle of the waters; they enlarged, they peopled, they defended, they enriched it. I would ask if it be possible that there should be a juster title to possession? Our ancestor Adam, whom we suppose to have inhabited the beautiful country of Mesopotamia, was not more properly lord and master of his terrestrial paradise.

"I have read *Squittinio della liberta di Venezia*, and am highly offended with him.

"What, then! Was not Venice originally free, because the foolish, barbarous, fanatic Emperors of Greece said, This new city was built on our antient territory; and because the Germans, having the title of the Emperors of the West, said, This, being a western city, must belong to us?

"I here think I see a poor flying fish pursued, at the same time, by a falcon above and a shark below, and escaping from both.

Sannazarius, on comparing Rome to Venice, has very well expressed himself;

Illam homines dicas, hanc posuisse deos.

"Rome, at the end of five hundred years, lost by Cæsar the liberty she had acquired by Brutus. Venice has preserved hers eleven centuries, and I flatter myself that she will preserve it still.

"Poor Genoa! Wherefore shouldst thou be vain of exhibiting a charter of privileges given thee by one Berenger in the year nine hundred and fifty-eight? Concessions of privileges are but badges of servitude; and, besides, what was the charter of an itinerant tyrant, who was never properly acknowledged in Italy, and who was driven out of it two years after the date of that charter?

"The true charter of liberty is *independancy supported by force*. It is with the point of the sword the diplomas, that ratify this natural privilege, must be signed.

"Happy Helvetia! To what placart owest thou thy liberty? To thy courage, thy firmness, thy mountains—But hold—"I am your Emperor."—"*I do not choose that you should be any longer so.*—"But your fathers were my father's slaves."—"*It is for that reason their children will not be yours.*"—"But I have a right by dignity."—"*And we have a right by nature.*"

"When did the Seven United Provinces become possessed of this incontestable right? From the moment they united; and from that moment Philip II. became the rebel. What a glorious man was that William Prince of Orange! He found a region of slaves, and he made them freemen!

Pourquoi la liberté est elle si rare?
Parce qu'elle est le premier des biens.

A CORDIAL for the disconsolate, low spirited friends of government.

TORIES, pray what will ye do,
Now your hero has flew?
Methinks ye look blue,
And of sorrowful hew,
If my eyes yet see true;
O ye foolish dup'd crew,
Now for pardon quick sue,
Tho' 'tis scarcely your due;
But, swear allegiance anew,
Vow you'll be true,
And mercy we'll shew.

LENITY.

WANTED to purchase, any quantity of WOODLAND within five miles distance from the city of Philadelphia. Inquire of Lewis Weiss, scrivener, in Second-street.

TO be SOLD by JOHN and CHAMLESS HART, at their vendue store, a large and neat assortment of MERCHANDIZE, among which are oznabrugs, checks, Irish Hollands, Roan and Pomarania linens, sheetings, cottons, chints, printed linens, printed and check handkerchiefs; cotton, thread, and silk hose; cambricks and lawns, broad and narrow cloths, lutestrings, satins, damasks, paduasoys, taffeties, tabbies, mantuas, ducapes and persians, silk hats, superfine white serges, calimancoes, cambiets and tammies, corded and figured dimities, pins, needles, white and coloured threads. Also green, congo, and bohea TEA, indigo, soal leather, pepper, &c.

N. B. Goods for private sale are received at said store.

JAMES ROWAN continues to sell at his vendue store, the corner of South and Second streets, DRY GOODS, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

N. B. Goods of all sorts received at said store for sale.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1777.

JOHN ROSS vendue cryer, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, intends, on the firſt of July next, to open a STORE for all kinds of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, WARES, and MERCHANDIZE, by commiſſion; therefore all merchants, traders, and others who pleaſe to encourage this undertaking, are deſired to ſend their goods by that time, or when moſt convenient, and the different articles will be inſerted in the weekly and other papers. He flatters himſelf it will be of public utility, as his ſtand is as convenient as any in this city both for buyer and ſeller, and part caſh will be advanced if required. As this method is without any view to enhance the price, he hopes to meet with proper encouragement.

Terms of commiſſion the ſame as uſual.

☞ Convenient ſtores for wet goods, &c.

N. B. Said Roſs ſells private or public, all kinds of goods, houſes, horſes, carriages, lots of ground, plantations, &c. agreeable to law.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1777.

TO be ſold by John Roſs, at his vendue ſtore in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, a neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, among which are printed and check handkerchiefs, pins by the pound or packet, writing paper, books, ribbands, mens boots, ſhoes, ſtockings, paſteboards, ſmall-tooth and crooked combs, fringe for hunting ſhirts, gilt coat and jacket buttons, glaſs ware, roſin, and ſundry houſehold goods and kitchen furniture.

N. B. Was taken up in Third-ſtreet the 12th inſt. (June) a DARK BAY HORSE, about ten years old, fourteen hands high, a white reach in his forehead, long main, and ſwitch tail. Alſo taken up at the four mile ſtone on Germantown road, a light bay MARE COLT, long ſwitch tail and blackiſh mane, has but one eye, and white on her two hind legs. Whoever has loſt ſaid horſe and colt, by applying to ſaid Roſs, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again.

TO be ſold at public vendue, at the dwellinghouſe of Capt. George Payne, innholder, at Cheſnut Neck in Egg Harbour, on Wedneſday the 9th day of July next (the ſale to begin at eight o'clock in the forenoon) the remains of the privateer ſloop LION, lately commanded by Captain Timothy Shaler, of about ninety-five tons burthen, viz. Her hull and ſome ſpars, &c. as they now lie on long beach; her ſtanding and running rigging, cables, ſails, barge, yaul, eight excellent double fortified four pounders, two ditto ſix pounders, all complete, with carriages, gunners implements, &c. Continental and Engliſh colours, a number of ſwivel guns, blunderbuſſes, ſmall arms, piſtols, cutlaſſes, cartouch boxes, ſpears, a quantity of powder, a quantity of ſhot of different ſorts, muſket balls, a medicine cheſt, ſurgeons inſtruments, beef, pork, ſalted ſhad, bread, old iron, and a number of other articles, which may be ſeen at the place of ſale. June 26.

DESERTED from a corps of Partiſans commanded by Colonel Armand, a ſoldier named Piere Dugouquet, about five feet three inches high, brown complexion, black ſhort hair, a well looking man; he had on, when he went away, an olive coloured coatee or jacket, brown breeches, yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes, and hat almoſt new. Whoever takes up the ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have Six Dollars reward.

DANIEL DUCHEMIN, Lieut.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1777.

NEXT Monday morning, at nine o'clock, will be opened at JONAS PHILLIPS's ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, and to be SOLD for CASH ONLY, white and coloured ſilk ſtockings of the beſt quality, ſilk waiſtcoat patterns, ſewing ſilks of all colours, gold and ſilver lace, pepper, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, and a few pieces of fine ſtout white linens, &c.

A SECOND HAND PHÆTON, with harneſs complete, to be ſold. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD by Edmund Beach, in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, a quantity of merchantable pine boards, well made white and red oak hogſheads, knocked down. Red oak hogſheads, Lugan and white oak barrel ſtaves. Alſo flaxſeed hogſheads, and a good horſe cart.

GOODS of all ſorts will be received at JAMES LOUGHEAD's vendue ſtore, for private ſale, on the uſual terms. Thoſe who are pleaſed to intruſt him with the diſpoſal of their goods, will have ſtrict juſtice and punctuality done them. June 24.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1777.

RAN away this morning from the ſubſcribers, living in Kenſington, an apprentice lad named JOHN DOUGLASS, about eighteen years of age, by trade a linen printer, five feet eight inches high, ſlim made, has a caſt in his left eye, and light brown hair. He had on, when he went away, a pair of ſtriped linſey trouſers, ſpotted nankeen jacket, good Britannia ſhirt, new pumps, with new ſilver ſhoe-buckles. He took with him a genteel raven grey coat, new ſpotted nankeen jacket bordered round the edges and flaps, new ſpotted fuſtian breeches of a different pattern, two pair of milled yarn ſtockings, one pair of old calfſkin ſhoes, an old torn hat, and a good Britannia ſhirt. It is poſſible he may alter his name, and call himſelf JOHN DAYMON. He is ſuſpected to have gone to ſome part of New-England with a former maſter of his, whom the ſubſcribers bought his time of, a noted villain and a great cheat, goes by the name of John Walters, his right name is John Groaſe; he is very lame in his hands and feet with the gout. They have a Richard Holly in company with them, a ſtout luſty looking fellow, and a drunken talkative woman that paſſes for Groaſe's wife. The ſubſcribers have had good information, that the boy is certainly gone off with theſe people, they are all natives of England.

Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice in any jail of the United States, and will give information thereof to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward, if brought home thirty, and reaſonable charges.

JOHN HEWSON, WILLIAM LANG.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1777.

WANTED immediately, to ſerve in a particular corps in the Continental army, two good DRUMMERS and one FIFER. Any ſuch, that can be properly recommended, will meet with ſuitable encouragement by applying to

MEASE and CALDWELL.

FINE GREEN TEA, in boxes, to be ſold at CALEB and AMOS FOULKE's in Market-ſtreet.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.